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NEWPORT, R. 1.

THE NEWFORT MERCURY was established in June, 198, and is now in 188 one hundred and 1849, fighth year. It is the old-shad bad for the Union and, with less than half in dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quanto weekly of forty-seight columns filled with inter-flux reading—cilionrial, State, local and general news, well selected infectionly and valuable formers man households in this and other states, the limited space from the many households given to advectising it very valuable to business men.

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Local Matters.

Representative Council

The representative council was called to meet on Friday evening for the purpose of considering the report of the | considerable raillery. committee of 25, adopting the budget for the year, and transacting considerable other business. The budget meeting is a little later this year than sometimes but is by no means the latest that has been held.

Itwas not generally expected that there would be a great deal of debate over the budget items. The committee of streets of the city on Wednesday and the budget items. The committee of the state the committee recommendations have generally gone through without serious i greatly in the last few weeks the numwould this time. It was expected that the council would fix the tax rate this year instead of providing a maximum and minimum to be raised, leaving the rate to the tax assessors, as is usually the case. Under these conditions it will be necessary for the assessors to find an increased valuation over last on the cruiser Prairie and it is exyear, which will result in increasing the amount of State tax to be paid by the city of Newport.

In addition to the consideration of the budget, and the various resolutions in-cident thereto, there were several other items of more or less importance on the docket as prepared by the city clerk. The Chief and Deputy Chief of the fire department, and also the special police officers had petitions in for increases of pay. There was also a resolution for an investigation of the police department, and ordinances requiring the chief of police and the supervisor of recreation to file reports. An amendment to the one-way street ordinance was proposed. Other matters to be considered included the proposed central purchasing bureau, a committee to recommend changes in the city charter, and a number of other matters. The session was expected to be a fairly long one, and the members might reasonably expect to earn their salaries which this year are \$000 each.

Thomas H. Lawton, the veteran ordnance sergeant of the Newport Artillery Company, having been connected with that command for fifty-seven years, observed the eighty-first anniversary of his birth on Tuesday. He is probably the oldest active military man, in point of continuous service, in the a fall on the sidew. Ik which has handicapped him considerably.

Mr. George H. Kelley, clerk of the District Court, is confined to his home by a complication of diseases, suffering considerably. He was reported as a little more comfortable Friday morning. Mr. Kelley was taken suddenly ill during the early part of the week, suffering from kidney trouble, as well as other complications,

Last Substay night three apprentices from the Training Station slole an automobile in Fall River and blought it to Newport where they well caught with the goods by the local police. They were returned to Fall River, but were subsequently turned over by the Fall River court to the Navy officers her for punishment.

The local Board of Health is looking about for a competent bacteriologist to take charge of that portion of the board's work in this city. Miss Caroline Weed, who has filled that position for some months, has tendered her resighation and has returned to her home in Plattsburg, N. Y. It is understood that she is to be married soon.

Mr. Benjamin G. Oman of New York

Brown Students Cause Excitement.

Brown University students had lots of excitement in this vicinity on Monday night, and as a result of their THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO pranks some of the residents near the Middletown line had more or less of a scare. The escapade was the outcome of the Freshman banquet on Tuesday evening, and in accordance with immemorial custom, the Sophomores attempted to kidnap the class president and prevent his attendance at the dinner. The first part of their programme went off successfully, the captured president being brought to Newport and held a prisoner at Colonel Sheffield's home just over the Middletown line. During the night he made his escape by a window and finally applied for sanctuary at the Police Station. There his handcuffs were removed, and he was allowed to leave by a rear entrance to clude his pursuers.

As soon as his escape from the Shef field residence was discovered, a strong guard of Sophomeres set out in pursuit. Neighbors were informed that a maniac was at large and they were somewhat alarmed until the true state of affairs was learned. Finally the Sophomores learned that their victim was at the Police Station, and a guard was set about the Station, but the Freshman got away and returned to Providence before his escape was discovered. He was the hero of the day at the class banquet, while the discomfited Sophomores, and especially Mr. S. S. Sheffield. who had been detailed as his jailer, came in for

Apprentices for Washington.

The regiment of apprentice seamen from the Naval Training Station, which is going to Washington to take part in the inaugural parade on Monday next, gave an exhibition march through the amendment it was expected that they | ber in line was the largest that has been seen for a long time. The régiment was under the command of Lieutenant John Rorland, and showed the result of careful training. The marching and manoeuvers were excellent and hearty applause greeted the men at many points.

The regiment will go to Washington pected that it will be one of the most interesting features of the big parade. To Newporters, the sight of the apprentices gets to be an old story, but to persons from inland, who seldom see the bluejackets on parade, the sight of the future seamen of the navy will be as interesting as any feature.

The officers and men are looking forward to the trip with much pleasurable anticipation, and it is safe to say that every member of the command will feel that the honor of the Station depends upon his individual efforts.

Young Man Missing

John Liffin, Jr., 21 years of age, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Liffin, residing on Boss court, has been missing since the middle of last week, and no trace of his whereabouts have been discovered. It is feared that he met with an accident somewhere but a careful search of the locality where he was last seen has been fruitless.

Last Wednesday he left his home with a pair of opera glasses but without money, and some time later was seen in the neighborhood of the Second Beach apparently headed for the Hanging Rocks. When he failed to return, the authorities were notified and a search of the neighborhood was made. Scout Master Alfred R. C. Gaizenmeier sent country. Mr. Lawion recently suffered two troops of the Boy Scouts to the scene but they were unsuccessful in finding any trace of the missing boy.

Young Liffin is slightly deformed, his arms being shorter than normal, and this fact should make him easy to trace if he was seen by many people.

We are in receipt of a handsome little pamphlet containing the "Addresses on Literary Contributions on the Threshold of Eighty-two by Chauncey M. Depew." The pamphiet centains a handsome half-tone likeness of the gentleman, who looks no different now from what he did years ago when seen riding a bicycle on Bellevue avenue, Newport. The distinguished ex-senator was always very popular in Newport, and the pamphlet of specches will be much appreciated.

Newport had a scarcity of sugar for a few days this week and all dealers Mis. Rainh Wood of this city, has gone were obliged to limit their customers to to Canada to join a regiment being retheir immediate needs. Several ship ! cuited there for service in France. He ments relieved the situation in a short t time, but the price is still high.

Ex-Mayor William MacLeod was a visitor at the State House on Wednesday attending the hearing before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate on the law fixing a standard for gas supply.

Dr. Russell K. Bryer of New York spent Sunday with his sister, Miss spent Sunday with relatives in this city. I Elizabeth Beyer, in this city.

Warmth Softens Roads.

The first thunder storm of the late winter or early spring season passed over Newport on Monday evening, lasting for several hours, during which time torrents of warm rain fell. The lightning was very brilliant, but was apparently not very near at hand and no damage was done. The evening was unusually warm, and the rain and fog combined to break up the ice very effectually and to assist considerably in bringing the frost of the ground. The depth of frost is estimated at between two and three feet in most cases al. though in sheltered places where snow has rested on the ground for some time, there is practically no frost:

The softening of the surface has caused much road trouble to develop in the city and out on the island, but as the frost continues a few inches below the surface the trouble is nothing compared to what it will be later on. Some of the roads in Middletown and Portsmouth are already in bad condition, but the new section of State highway built last summer is standing up beauti-

There was a hearing before Colonel Charles L. Potter, commanding this district of the United States Engineer department, on Tuesday, in regard to the newly established lines beyond which the setting of fish traps is prohibited. A strong protest was made by many of the fishing interests, who have large amounts of money invested, but it is doubtful if there will be any material change in the lines already established. Permits can be issued by Colonel Potter for smaller fishermen to place their traps inside the established lines, but those who wish to run their traps outside will have to apply for permission to the War department. Fishermen claim that the industry will be greatly hampered by the new rules.

There was an interesting case in the District Court before Judge Baker on Tuesday, when the suit of Hermann's jewelry store against Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr, widow of Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, was tried. This was a suit on book account, and the defendant did not deny that the goods were purchased but claimed that the charge should be against her husbands estate, rather than against her personally. Judge Baker found for the plaintiff for the full amount with interest, and it is possible that the case may be appealed. Judge Franklin represented the plaintiff and the defendant was represented by out-of-town counsel.

Wednesday evening, Deputy Sheriff Frank P. King served another search warrant in Portsmouth, but was unable to find any contraband goods in the place under suspicion. authorities are apparently in earnest in their endcayor to clean up the place. As the town voted no license at the last election, to cover a period of two years, it is expected that the liquor officers will be kept busy when the summer season opens in the Island Park section

The poor box in the Touro Synagogue was found to have been rifled Saturday morning, and although the police were notified they could find no trace of entrance having been forced into the building. The Synagogue contained many priceless pieces of silverware which have been handed down from the early days of the colony, but these not touched. Steps have been taken to safeguard these in the future.

Dr. Arthur W. Stevenson of this city has returned to Newport after having spent several months in the English Hospitals as an eve specialist. His return trip through the danger zone threatened by Germen submarines was uneventful, although the passengers and crew of the steamer were prepared to take to the boats without delay.

Under the direction of Mrs. A. O'D. Taylor, the amusing comedy, "The Other Fellow," will be presented before the Unity Club next Tuesday evening. Owing to a number of circumstances, a considerable re-arrangement of the ording schedule has been made neces sàty.

Mr. Jordan L. Mett of Chicago is in Newport to inspect the changes and improvements that have been made to his new property formerly known as "Grav Crag," in Middletown. The

Mr. Ralph Wood, Jr., son of Mr. and hopes to be assigned to a motor-cycle

Colonel Andrew K. McMahon is able to be out after having been confined to his house for several weeks as the result of being struck by an automobile.

Governor and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman and the Governor's staff left. for Washington on Friday to take part in the inaugural ceremonies on Monday. RECENT DEATHS.

Patrolman Roger McCormick.

Mr. Roger McCormick, who was placed on the retired list of the Newport police department a few months ago after 32 years of service, died very suddenly on Wednesday afterno n. He had been a sufferer from Bright's disease for some time, but had been able to be out and around as usual until Wednesday when he suddenly laused into unconsciousness. A physician was summoned and he was quickly conveyed to the Newport Hospital in the ambulance but died within a short time without regaining consciousness.

Officer McCormick was for many years one of the best known and most popular members of the Newport police department. In recent years his tour of duty had been almost exclusively in the Bellevue avenue region and he had a wide acquaintance among the summer For a time he was on duty about the Newport Casino, where he handled the traffic in a highly praiseworthy manner, and lately he had been assigned to the Bailey's Beach section where his duties during the bathing hours were hardly less strenuous. He was a born diplomat, having the peculiar faculty of carrying out his instructions without arousing hostility and seldom being compelled to make an arrest. His record in the department was with-

out a blemish, Mr. McCormick was made a member of the permanent police force on May 7, 1884, and when the department was re-organized by Mayor John Hare Powel in 1886 he was continued on the force, being placed on the retired list at his own request on December 28, 1916. He was a fearless officer, ready to do his duty under all circumstances and without thought of himself.

He was a son of the late John Mc-Cormick, who was for a number of years engaged in business as a contracting mason, and was one of a large family of children, of whom four sisters and three brothers survive, the brothers being Rev. John G. McCormick of Holy Trinity Parish, New York; Mr. Thomas McCormick, and Mr. Michael A. McCormick of this city. He leaves two daughters, Miss Loretta and Miss Helen McCormick. He was a member of Newport Council, Knights of Colum-

Mrs. James P. Kernochan

Mrs. Catherine Lorillard, widow of James P. Kernochan, died at her home in New York on Monday, after a long period of ill health. She was one of the most prominent members of society in New York and Newport, and while her health permitted her entertainments were anticipated with much pleasure by all who were on her invitation lists. She had long been a summer resident of Newport, occupying her Newport cottage last summer in spite of ill health and entertaining occasionally.

Mrs. Kernochan was a daughter of the late Peter and Catherine (Griswold) Lorillard. She married James P. Kernochan, who died some fifteen years ago, and their son, James L. Kernochan, was accidently killed at a fox bunt on Long Island in 1905.

Mrs. Kernochan owned an attractive erally spent the season with her until; I'll bring it down this afternoon. his marriage a short time ago, when he rented a cottage of his own. The Kernochan villa will probably come into his possession.

Eighty-Seventh Birthday

Dr. Horatio R. Storer quietly celebrated his eighty-seventh birthday at his home on Washingten street on Tuesday, his two sons, Dr. Malcoim Storer and Dr. John If. Storer of Boston, spending the day with him. Dr. Storer has spent forly years in Newport, and during that time he has accomplished a great deal for the development of Newport. He has always taken a great interest in his adopted city and has been ready to lend his aid at all times to its development along the proper lines. He was the of the fathers of the present city charter, and is one of the active Workers in the Sanitary Protection Association, which years ago was largely name has been changed to "Paradise instrumental in securing a proper sewcrage system for the city. His latest act for the assistance of his fellowman was the opening of a Home for Convalescents at one of his cottages on Washington street. His many friends hope that he may be spared to observe many more birthdays.

Rev. Nathaniel A. Marriott, D. D., of Brockton, Mass., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Shiloh Baptist Church of this city and will enter upon his new duties at once. The church has been without a settled pastor since Rev. Dr. Jeter resigned last fall, after a pastorate of forty-one years, during which he had built the church up wonderfully. Board of Aldermen.

The weekly session of the board of aldermen on Thursday, evening was not a very long one, although some matters of general importance were brought up, and several recommendations were sent to the representative council for consideration at the Friday evening meeting.

A proposition to paint the crosswalks white so that they will be more readily recognized as "slow-up" places by the automobile drivers on Thames street and other busy thoroughfares, was taken up and the board decided to recommend to the council an appropriation of \$150 for this purpose.

A communication was adopted for reference to the council, calling attention to the report of the committee on Washington street extention, and asking that \$5000, to be raised by serial hands, be appropriated for the building of a seawall along the water front,

An attempt was made to get actionon the recent bids for the fire department tires, but the matter was put over for another week. Bids were opened for furnishing \$60,000 in anticipation of taxes, and the loan went to the Equita-ble Trust Company of New York at four percent. The draft of the proposed rules and regulations for the government of the police department was ready for submission to the board, but consideration of the matter was put over for another week. Considerable routine business was disposed of and many licenses of a minor nature were granted.

Willis A. Morphy, a fisherman on the I fishing boat Reliance, had a narrow escape from death last week, but fortunotely was picked up by a passing vessel. He was out in a dory when the snowstorm broke and when the Reliance picked up the other small boats, Murphy's could not be found, although the search was kept up for several hours. The Relinnee returned here, and the Captain reported the loss of the man, some 18 miles off shore. A few days later a telegram was received from Murphy, stating that he had been picked up by a passing steamer and landed at Norfolk, Va., his dory and ail his equipment being saved as well.

Commander John K. Robison has been ordered detached from the command of the Torpedo Station on March 27, and will be succeeded by Captain Edward L. Beach, who is now in command of the Prairie. Commander Robison has been inspector in charge of the Torpedo Station for about three years, during which time he has succeeded in building up the Station wonderfully, and is now working earnestly for its further development. He will be promoted to the rank of Captain and will probably be assigned to the command of a battleship on sea duty. His detachment from the Station brings general regret in Newport.

A well known property owner of Newport, who owns a vast amount of business as well as residence property, has been putting in a new front for one of his merchant tenants recently. When the work was well along, the tenant seked the landlord what kind of a door he intended to put in. The reply villa on Ochre Point where she had spent | was characteristic: "Mr. Tenant, I the summer months for years. Her have a splendid bran-new second-hand nephew, Mr. Herbert C. Pell, Jr. gendoor, which I will put in for you, and

> Chief Electrician L. L. Miles H. S. N., suffered the amputation of both feet at the Naval Hospital in this city on Tuesday last, as the result of injuries received at the Brooklyn Navy Yard more than a year ago. Mr. Miles married a Newport girl, Miss Sophia Smith, and is well known here.

The entertainment for the members and their families of Van Rensselaer Lodge of Perfection next Friday night will consist of a dinner to be served at 7 o'clock sharp. Concert by the Double Quartet of the Scottish Rite of Fall Rivor. Cards and dencing.

Among the Newporters who are in Washington for the inaugural ceremo-nies are Hon. Patrick J. Murphy, Judge Mortimer A. Sullivan, and City Sergeant William E. Mumford.

The property on Thames street, long known as the Davis Bakery, will be sold at Assignee's sale today. Considerable interest is being taken in the 'sale.

Mr. Frank G. Scott is recovering from a severe illness which has kept him housed for several weeks. He is now able to sit up.

he out after his tree it operation at the N sport Hospital.

Mr. Frank G. Kimbell is suffering from a spray of ankle which confines him to his home.

PORTSMOUTH.

(From our Begular Correspondent.)

Mr. William Barclay of Clen Farm (s visiting his brother, Mr. George Bar-clay and Mrs. Barclay of Bulfalo, N. Y.

Mrs. Lucy Anthony who has been with Mrs. George Waring of Tiverton for a month has returned to her home. Mrs. Frederick Coggeshall who has

heen visiting Miss Annie R. Alny in New York has returned to her home.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH ENTERTAINMENT A successful entertainment and sup-

A success (ul entertainment and supper was given at the Christian church under the direction of the pastor, Rev. Robert Downing. The supper consisted of oysters, southern style, cold sliced Virginia ham, French fried potatoes, rolls, pie and coffee. The maitresses were Mrs. Joseph Baker, Miss Sisson, Helen and Frances Sisson, Mary, Alice and Carlotta Coggeshall. The room was prettly decorated with flags and bunting, and some of the ladies wore Colonial custumes. After the supper the gathering went upstairs, and here there was a delightful entertainment. Upon the stage was n large picture frame. The first number on the program was "His Old Sweethearts." Ten young women were shown one at a time, in costume to represent the particular "sweetheart" mentioned, Rev. Mr. Downing giving the reading. Mrs. Edward Saddington sang Annie Laurie, with Albert L. Purcell and Helen Manchester ilso represent the picture. Miss Manchester slee represent the picture. with Albert L. Purcell and Helen Manchester to represent the picture. Miss Manchester also represented "Rock of Ages," while Miss Mildrod Bishop sang the song. She also sang "Good-night," and Miss Helen Walker was in the picture. There was also living pictures of well known advertisements seen in all the leading magazines. In this instance the audience was asked to guess/what the picture represented and a prize was offered. Mrs. Belle L. Tallman and Mrs. Ida Bishop acted as accompanists. Mrs. Robert Purcell arranged the costumes for the living pictures. Many were present from out of town and there were partles from the several other churches.

A large party of Odd Fellows from Excelsior lodge and Rhode Island lodge of Newport came by special car to Oskland lodge at Onkland hall. Twelve candidates were given the third degree. A social evening was enjoyed and a chowder supper was served. The visitors left by special car at 11.30. About 125 were present.

At a special meeting of the wardens and vestrymen of St. Mary's church hold on Saturday, it was voted to give \$75 to the "clergy pension fund." Rev. Mr. Smith announced that three flags national, state and church flags, had been ordered for the church and for Holy Cross church also.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Christian church held an all day meeting in the church Thursday.

Temporary barracks have been erected at the Coaling station at Bradford. A powerful addition has been made to the electric light system, and the plant is heavily guarded, the guard being enforced this week by a company of apprentice seamen.

Mr. Reginald C. Vanderbilt has been at Sandy Point Farm for the week end,

Mr. J. Austin Peckham accompanied Mr. J. Austin Persian accompanies Mr. LeRoy Grinnell of Newport to Bos-tos, an Saturday and drove down one of the fleet of 17 Stud-baker automobiles which he took into Newport. The procession of new cars attracted much attention as they passed through the

Mrs. Letitia Lawton has returned rom a visit of two weeks to Philadel-

Miss Jean Barday has been guest of Mrs. Joseph Chase, of Middletown. Miss Mary Barday has been spending part of her vacation in Westerly, R. L.

Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall have been entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Coggeshall, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Turner and son Harry of Newport.

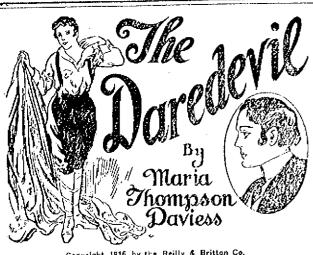
Mr. Charles Sewall and a party of men have gone to Lakeville, Mass., to prepare machinery which will be moved here to the Power Station.

Messrs, Ernest and Lester Coggeshall have gone to Nantucket where they have secured positions,

RAID AT ISLAND PARK,

Saturday evening Deputy Sheriff Frank P. King was called upon to come to Portsmouth. Near Island Park he was met by Special Constables Frederick Holman, Walter Brinkman, Edward Ruggles and Jacob Marz, and here he was given the necessary papers and information. The party went to a cottage known as the Florence Villa Club, which then appeared to be occupied. They knocked upon the door and were admitted. At first little attention was given them, until suddenly some one cried out that here was the sheriff. The place was in full running order, with a given them, until suddenly some one cried out that here was the sheriff. The place was in full running order, with a new roulette wheel and its accompaniments and these were taken to Newport by the sheriff, with a large sum of money. Eight men were found in the cottage and these were taken to Newport, but released after all had guaranteer to be present at court, when the time shall come for trial. One man upon hearing who the visitors were caught up the money and ran upstairs, but Constable Holman captured him before he could escape. A search was made for liquor, but none was found. It appears that this "Club" has been operating in this coltage and in several others for some time, and that they had been warned that they were to be raided. However the plans were made with such secrecy that they were not expecting the officers at this time.

A corporation, capitalized at one mil-Colonel Joseph H. Willard is able to | lion dollars, has been formed for the purpose of erecting a great summer hotel on the Middletown end of Easton's Beach. Stock is being offered for sale in Newport, and it will be interesting to see how Newport people take to the proposition.



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CHAPTER XVI. "You Are-Myself!"

ND as I had planned I then tocomplished. I discovered that Lightfoot at pastere, and I quickly had placed the saddle upon him and had turned him down the mountain to choose a safe path for both himself and me. I did not look bpon those cradles of fragrant boughs In which the hoy Robert had lain at rest heside his great friend, the Gouvernour Faulkner, from whom he had stolen fulth and affection.

"Why did not you also steal his pockethook as he lay asteep beside you, Itoberta, marquise of Grez and Bye?" I questioned myself, with scoru and forture, as good Lightfoot crashed down from that Camp Heaven late the

And on we rode, the large horse with the woman upon his back, for a long night, through fragrant thickets that caught at my riding breeches with rose tendril fingers and under thick forests of budding trees, through whose branches of lender leaves the wise old stars looked down or bitter weeping with coubling

fort, perhaps because they had a of a hardness of heart from having come so many tears of women drop in the silence of a lenely night.

Then came a dawn and a neon and a twilight, through which I pushed forward the large borse with great cruelty, only pausing heside streums to allow that he drink of the water and also to throw myself down on my risco and lap the conf refreshment like



And on We Rode, the Large Hozse With the Woman on His Back.

do all humble things. And when at last the stars were again there to look down upon me we arrived behind the parn of that Bud Bell to find all in the house at rest. I thought of that small child in sleep in the arms of that woman, and a great soliding came from my heart as I threw myself into my cher ry, after glying a supper to good Lightfoot, and fled down the long road to the distant city of Huyesville that lay away in the valley like a great nest of glowworms in a glade of the leaves of darkness. And muong those glowworms I knew that more than a hundred friends to me were beginning to go into sleep with deep affection in their hearts for that Robert Carrothwhom wicked Roberta, marquise of Grez and Bye, was about to steal from them. I wept as I turned my cherry through the back street and and relative. From the watch be half after 10 o'clock, and I knew that he was safely in cards at that club of Old Hickory, whose lists now bore the added one of another Robert Currethers, man of honor and the seemicing of his founders. Also there was no it at in the rear of the house In the apprenent of that kind Kizzle. in whose affections I had made a large place. A dim light burned in the half, and I knew that there I would find my faithful charolite Burbon sitting upon a chair by the great door asteen

"It is hello there, good Bonbon," I greeted him

Howdy, Mr. Robert," he answered me by a very large smile, with very white teeth set in his face of extreme blackness. "The gen'l said to call him on the fonce as soon as you come."

"That I will attend to from my apart haswered blur and then asceeded the wide dark stairway with which were as a weight to my aukles.

Very slowly I entered that apartment and turned on the bright light. was in readiness for me, and on the small table under the glass case that contained that belowered robe of state of the dead Grandmamina Curruthers steed a case of very fresh and land

cent young reses. "I would that I could remain and ful dll the destiny of a weman of your house, Madam Grandmamma," I whispered to her lovely and smiling pertrait on the wall opposite. "I am the last of the ladies Carruthers, but I have a forfeit of that destiny, and must go out in the night again in man's atting to a death that will tear asnuder the tender desh that you have

kind gentle an in the city of New

York-of what raiment I knew wourt be sultable for a man in very burried traveling. I put into it the two saits of clothing for wear in the daytime. but I discarded all of my clothing for the pursuits of pleasure.

"You must make a great burry, Tidef Roberta, for it draws near midnight, and that is the bour that the train de parts to the north," I cantioned my weeping self. "At that hour you go forth into the world alone."

And then what ensued? Very suddenly I heard the noise of a car being drawn to the curb in front of the house and the rapid steps of a man's progress along the payings of brick to the front door, at which he made a loud ringing. In not a moment was the good Bonbon at my door with a knocking.

"The governor is here to see you. Mr. Robert," he informed me.

"What slall you do, Roberts, mar quise of G.ez and Bye?" I asked of myself. "How is it that you can be able to support the cold repreaches be will give to you while requiring that you stay to bring dishener to your uncke, the General Robert? You are eaught in a trap as is an admal."

And then, as I cowered there in tox agony, very suddenly that terrible dare devil rose within me and gave to me a very strange counsel. As It was speaking to me my gaze was fixed upon the robe of state of the beautiful grandmamma.

"Very well, then, that great Gouver neur Faulkner can give his chastisement and lay his commands upon the beautiful and wicked Roberta, mar guise of Grez and Bye, in proper person and not have the privilege again addressing his faithful and de oted comrade Hobert, who is dead. the Marquise Roberta of Grez and Bye, will accord to him an interview, and, to the language of this United States, it will be 'some' interview! With which resolve I turned to make an answer to the faithful Bonbon at

the door. "Where awaits lifs excellency the Gouverneur Faulkner?" I questioned to him.

"In the half at the bottom of the steps," he made reply to me.

"Attend him into the large drawing room for a waiting and make all of the lights to burn. Say to blue that I will descend in a very small space of time," I commanded.

"Yes, sir," he made roply and departed.

And then in my wickedness I bega to commit a desceration on the men-ory of my beautiful and henoral Grandmannen Caruthers. I wniked to that giass case in Which reposed that gown of the beautiful dowered slik and took it therefrom and hald it upon a chair above the solled riding breeches of cordurey I had so lately discarded. I opened the carved wood en box on the table underseath and took from it the silver slippers and the stockings of silk, also the lace fan and the silver band for the hair. There upon I walked to my mirror and commenced to make a toilet of great care. but of a great rapidity.

My first action was to take down that lovelock and with the oil of roses to lay it in its accustomed place upon my cheek, which burned with a beautiful rose of shame and at the same mo-Into the garage of my uncle, the General Robert. Then I paused. All was did not understand, which emotion also quiet in the house, and no light burned made my eyes as bright as the night In the apartments of my beloved pro- stars out in that Guup Heaven. The silver band held closely the rest of my :at my wrist I ascertained the hour to mop and gave it the appearance of the very close coffiure which is the fash lon of this day, and one very sweet young rose I put into it just above the curl with an effect of great and wicked

> The confure having been accomplished, the rest of the toilet, from the slippers of the cloth of silver to the edeof time old face, now the color of rich cream, that rested upon my white arms and shoulders, was only a mutter of a few moments, and then I stood tway from my infrior and beheld my self therein.

"You are as beautiful as you are wicked, Roberta, marquise of Grez and Bye, but you go to your death in a manner betitting a grande dame of your ancient house of France, whose daughters once showed the rabble how to approach a guillotine costumed in magnificence. Descend for that cold kuife to your heav!" And, so speak lng, I picked up up, fan and made my way through the half to the halfway of the wide steps. At that point a com-motion occurred,

"Lordec! It's the old indy come to ha'nt," exclaimed my good Bouben, and with a group he fled into the dark ness in the back regions of the house

And it happened that his loud er brought a response which came to in before I was quite in readiness for i As I reached the last step of the wide staircase under the bright light I raised my eyes, and, behold, the Gonverneur Faulkner to whom I had descended for the purpose of mortal combat steed be-

And was it that cruel and wicked cold Gouverneur Faulkner who Then I made a commencement of a very tapid packing—in one of those bags which a bad purchased from the lifth continuous of the discount on the lifth continuous of the discount on the lifth continuous of the lifth lif was to scourge me and keep me in the

also, covered with the dust of a jong hard ride, with eyes that were tull of a fear, who stood and looked at me with not a word of any kind.

Suddenly I bowed my head and stretched out my bare arms, the one of which bore the red sear from the wound suffered for blue, and, thus suppliant, I waited to receive the reproaches that were due to use from my

gonverneur.

And for a long minute I waited and then ugain for another long period of thee, and no word spine to me. Then I raised my head.

For all women now in the world who have the love of a man in their hearts and for those unborn who will come into that possession I pray that they may be given the opportunity to plant in the hearts of those men of their desire the seed of a time loyalty and rervice and comradeship and that they may some day look into his eyes and see that seed slowly expand into a white flower of male love as I beheld bloom for me in the eyes of my beloved Gouverneur Faulkner. Long we stood there and looked into the roul of each other and let the flower grow, drinking from our hearts and the velos of our bodies until at last it was fully open, and then I went with a love cry into his arms held out to me and press ed the heart of my body close against

"I think my heart has always known, though my mind's eyes were blind. God, if I had lost you into that hell of war, you daredevill" he whispered, and I tasted the salt of his tears on my

lips.
"I am a lie!" I whispered back to him

"You are -- myselt," he laughed through a sob, and then, while with his large warm hand he held my throat as a person does the stem of a dower. he pressed his lips into mine until they reached to the heart within me. In a moment with my hands I held him back from me.

"I must go, my beloved, even as I have said?" I cried to him. "I cannot stay to my dishonor and to the rage and unhappiness my uncle, the Gen-



Long We Stood There and Looked Into the Sout of Each Other.

eral Hobert, will experience when he discovers that a girl has cheated him lu his great affection and generosity

"It is going to be hard on the general to have his grandmother come to life on his hands like this," laughed my Godvertour Paulkner, bending and placing upon the creatay lace of my mandinarities a kiss which was warm to my heart through the bellowered

silk. "Let me die in those trenches so that he will never know," I pleaded. "No, sweetheart; that would be too

You are going to stay right here easy. and face the old forty-two centimeter. he made a reply to my pleading request as he bent and laid his cheek upon the lovelock. "That earl ought to have opened my eyes when I and watched you open yours day be-fore yesterday morning," was the remark he added to his cruel command that I stay and face my very dreadly. and so very much beloved made, the

General Robert, "I am afraid," I answered as I ching to him with a trembling.

"Yes, I know you are afraid of him or anything," laughed my beloved Gouverneur Faukner, with a shake of my shoulders unlit his great also hands. "But perhaps these papers I have in my pocket from Captain Laswho is at the mansion getting rid of dust, will help you out after the first explosion, which you will have to stand in a very few minutes from now if that hall clock is correct and I know the general's habits as I think I do."

"Oh, let me ascend and get once again into my trousers!" I exclaimed as I sought to leave the arms that again held me close.

'Never!" said my Gonverneur Faulkner after another kiss upon the cheek nearest to him. "You'll just went this ball gown until you can get some dimity, madam, and don't you ever even mention to me -

CHAPTER XVII. Home at Last.

UT just here an interruption arrived, and I sprang from the arms of my Gouverneur Faultner only in time to avoid being discovered therein. My beloved uncle. the General Robert, entered the door a great hurry, with that much frightened Bonbon following close at his heels.

"What's all this that fool nigger phoned about ghosts walking and stood very still in the spot upon which his feet were placed and regarded me as I turned from the arms of my Gouverneur Faulkner and faced him.

"Heavens, governor, what has hap bened to my boy?" he asked, and his fine old face was of a great whiteness and trembling. "Sam says he's dead, and the ghost"— And then came another pause in which all of the persons present held for a long minute their

Did I make excuses and explanations and pleadings to my beloved uncle, the General Robert, in such suffering over the death of that Robert? I did not opened my strong roung arms wide and took him into them with a tenderness of such great force that it would

of a ne essity go into his very heart.

of an a wicked girl who has o to you in hes as a boy, my Uncle Robert, but I have not we that is so great for you that I will be to death if you do not as ept of it from me," I said as I pressed involved in its tears against his.

And for still another long minute all of the poisons present waited again, and I Good to to an addition of the flace of sol, while my beloved Convernent Faulkner laid one of his hunds on the shoulder of thy mode, the General Rob

And then did come that explosion! "You young Blub of Saten, you! ! hould stake the life out of you if I fidn't prefer a live girl to a dead boy. t knew just such a thing as this would happen to me in my old age for a long of cussedness. And, what's more, I'll wager I'll never be able to give a great husky thing like you away. cost as much to feed as a man. want you?" But even as he stormed nt the I felt his strong old arms cease from their tremblings and clasp me with a very rough tenderness.

"I do, general," said my Gouverneur Faulkner as he attempted to take me from that very rough embrace of my uncle, the General Robert. "Til take her off your hands."

"No, sir; I never ask personal favors of my friends," answered my uncle, the General Robert, as he held me away from the arms of the Convernour Faulkner with a very great determinatlon.

"General Carrothers," then said my beloved Gouverneur Faulkner as he drew his beautiful body to all the height that was possible to him and looked into the eyes of my beloved Un-cle Robert with his own, which are stars of the dawn, so that all of his heart and soul and henor shone there from in a radiance, "the Marquise of Grez and Bye went a three days' jour into the wilds of the Harnoth mountains with me to resene my honor and for the welfare of this great state and of France. And because we thought not of ourselves, but of the welfare of Harpethand of France, and did but what was necessary as two comrades, God has revealed to us his gift of gifts-love. As you see, she is returned to you radiant and unbarmed. Have I your consent to try to win her hand in marriage?"

For no more than a long minute my uncle, the General Robert, gazed straight into the eyes of my beloved Converneur Faulkner, and then a very beautiful smile did break from under those white swords crossed above his lips as he spoke with a great urgency:

"Would you like to take the baggage along with you tonight, governor? Don't leave her here. I don't want a woman about my house. I can wake up the county court clerk for a license." he said, with a fine twinkle of the eye.

"Oh, but all friends must forgive me my deception. And then must not a courtship of great decorum be made from my Gouverneur Faulkner for the hand of the lady whom he would make his wife?" I asked with an uncertainty as I looked from my uncle, the Geueral Robert, to my Gouverneur Faulk-

"I'm sorry, sir, but I think the marquise is right, and under the elecumstances I'll have to make a very public courtship, which out of consideration for you I'll make as ardent and rapid as possible. Only we three know the wonderful truth, and we'll keep it to ourselves." And as he spoke that great Gouverneur Faulkner bent and laid a kiss of great ceremony upon the hand of Roberta, marquise of Grez and

Byc. "Very well, sir; I'll keep her for a few days and have her fitted out in a lot of folderols for you, but only for a short period, mind you—a very short period!" answered my uncle, the Gen-eral Robert, with a smile that showed much delight in me. I flew to him and gave to him an embrace with my arms

and also laid my check against bis.
"I am for always your most humble and obedient girl, my Uncle Robert."

I whispered to him. "Humble and obedient-no woman would know those words if she met them in her own drawing room," he answered to me, with a great scorn. but he also gave to me a shake that was of a seeming great Berceness, but that I knew to be a caress.

And into that caress came also another interruption of great burn Buzz entered the door with a rapidity and this exclamation:

"What's the trouble, general? I just got your phone and"— Then be, too, stood in a great and sudden stillness, regarding me as I stood from the shelof the arms of my uncle, the General Robert, and looked into his eyes of great fright.

'My Buzz." I said to him softly. "Great beavens!" be exclaimed, with terror in his eyes, as he backed away from me. "I haven't had but one glass of draft beer, general?"

"It's all right, Buzz," answered my

very wise Gouverneur Faulkner in a voice of great soothing. "This is just −just Robert in a—a" "Not much Bobby that," answered

my Buzz as he backed farther toward "I think I'll step outside in the door. the cool sir. I haven't felt well all day. I"- And with which remark my good Buzz turned himself into the arms of the lovely Mile. Sue, entering the door.

"I'm tired of waiting out there in that car, Buzz, and"- And again came an awful pause of terror. But is it not that women have a wit that is very much more rapid than is that of men? I think it is so.

"You know, I thought Bobby was a queer kind of man, and he is a perfect ly lovely girl," she sald as she came toward me with a laugh and her lovely arms outstretched. "I read about two French girls who got into Germany In German uniforms just last night in a magazine. You are some kind of French say about those dreadful mules. area't you, Bobby, dear?" And as she asked that question of me my lovely Sue gave to me a kiss upon my lips that I valued with a great gratitude.

"Please make it that my Buzz also understands." I pleaded to her within

Buce up, Buzz, and be also to Bobby even if he is a cirl. Just when did can begin not to like girls. I'd like to quover questionel my set of him willburgiout employels

"You see who it is that I cannot go to the part by these of the fire with you and the marginal for a larged on com-

at A.P., e. S. L. P. of the complete there will be a contracted with a the control of the state of the Santa of the Santa of the state of the

your Unalkner, with a laugh "that is as mu h as Miss Su-an Will" But Al this point my unite, the General Reb est, caused an Interruption in the conversation.

"What are you doing here, sir, when I left you to watch the sidesteps of that Prench poplatay and the White worth woman? Did you hear what al that powwow, was about at her tes that this afternoon?" he denumbed of tine Buzz, with a great anxiety "There's been the deuce to pay slace you left, governor, and I falak fals Prench seemedrel and Jeff's gang are preparing to put through some sort of private steal if you jump the track on them."

"Madam Put has got 'em all up al the club, plotting in a corner at little dinner dance we got up when his high and mightiness refused the rard expedition as soon as they heard you were not to go, governor," said my Buzz, with a great analety in his face "Pd like to see anyhody put out Mys Pat's light when she is once lit."

"It's all right, Buzz, and don't wer Something has arrived to stop R all. It's up at the mansion now and is man sized." answered my beloved Gouverneur Faulkner, with a great

And after that remark there many very long explanations that made a beginning about the erooked tack of the wee Pierre, which, in a letter come to my uncle, the General Robert, that day, was declared by that great Dr. Furus to be of a certainty straight within the year and that end-ed in the library where my nucle, the General Robert, and my Gonvernour Faulkner, with good Buzz, read and read yet again the papers that my creat Capitaine the Count de Lasselles had signed for an honest delivery of the many mutes to France. I do not know all that my beloved Gonverneur Faulkner said to my uncle, the General Robert, for I remained in the hall with my Sue in a discussion about the telling without offense of the departure of Robert Carruthers to my Belle and other loved ones. And to us soon eturned my Buzz of great curiosity.

"There is no humbleness that I will not perform for their forgiveness, my Buzz and my Suc," I said to them.

Seek that they grant if to use." "Oh, it will be so exciting and up relate with its spy and war flavor that were add will forely you. You are t twelv darling, and they'll all be glad on are a girl-all the loys especially," aid to me my Sue, with a defiance at

"Sure, Bobb; ette, I'll see that you're as wallflower," he needs answer to ber in the person of me, with a return of that defiance. "Come on, Susan; let me take you have. Good alght, old top-no, I mean tell marquise," and It was a very fulling Udier to see that Buzz with a great a livergluess bend and kiss my hand at a laugh from my

Sue as they lead to It was not been allow moments that I stood alone in the hull after the de parture of invisite and my Buzz before there entered my beloved uncle, the General Robert, and also my beloved Gouverneur Faulkner, who came to stand one upon the one side of me and one upon the edicy.

"Sure you wouldn't like to take her der t with you to ight governor?" a win ask d my made, the General Robert, with a great forceness, but

So a twink hig of the eye.
"Only as far as your garden for a low minutes, general," answered my Gouverneur Faulinier, with that laugh of a loy I had remarked in a before up in those mountains of Old Harpeth. and he took my hand in his as if to ead me through one of the tall windows out less the fractant might.

"All right; take her, and don't re-turn her until you have to," remarked

handed me in the direction of my Gouvernour i adolese and immediately took his departure up the stairs. And it will under the light of the old most in the garden of chose grande dames Cartalliers that R Gertal marquise of Great and Bye, who is the last of their line, wastest with the great gentlem to who was mad is her longe. Is it that the enemal of dead grand manipus et à printel her florers hi her ever the Chapters so that they would give forth a vory terrior per-

of their distribution not come into the world: I think it Is so, and I was thus enwiapped in their fragrance as i Land Code Co. vernette II

"Now I are a truth that I do love you. I made an we, by a question that was pressed upon my lips.
"His woman is God's cift of truth to

a man." were the words that were heard by those listening flowers and Roberta, marquise of Grez and Bye, who from a world at war had come home.

Not at All Plain. "What is your husband's name, adam?" asked the polits directory canvasser. "John Smith," responded the lady.

Plain John Smith, ch?

"No, indeed! John is the handsomest man in this town."—London Answers.

You Never Can Tall. Crawford-You spoke of opening a

bank account in your wife's name in order to teach her the value of money How did it turn out? Cralshaw-She used it up to pay a lot of blin f could have staved off for his months. ExCharm of Prahova.

No traveler who has visited Roumanda returns without praising the wonders of Prahova. Here, after one has record the heights of Printest, is a charming valley in the milist of forests, of great rocks and sponting waters. The hardscape evokes ps offee tions of Switchard, with architecture that results the ordert. Avues, Bustons, are seated on the bank of a tumultuous river. Parther away is Sinala, The court and the Rosmanian anistogracy have built in this delightful valley their summer homes. There are no large hotels. All that made life at Bukharest is taken by summer sojourners to the shadows offered by Prahova and its sweet freshness Near Sinaia the valley widens and Campina appears, the chief city of the coal lands and of the salt mines. Animals that are at liberty assemble about a block of salt to lick it, for salt, like petroleum, la everywhere,

Population by Cex.

About half the probative population of the world has been connected with telution to sev. About 703 per cent male, 49.7 per cent tenale, Is the result of this count. Only in Europe. among continents, do the females out-number the mates, the proportion being; Female, 500 per cent; male, 194 per cent. In most parts of the world of which we have information the reverse is true. The percentage of males in British India is 50.8; in the tributary states, 64.7; In Japan, 50.5. In the United States by the last census there were 100 males to 100 females. the divisions of native, foreign, etc., being as follows: Native white of native parentage, 101 males, 100 females; untive white of foreign parentage, 20.5 males, 100 females; foreign while, 120.2 males, 100 females; negro, 08.0 males, 100 females; all other, 185 males, 100 females.-New York Times.

Russians Light Drinkers

The Russian realized perfectly well the evil effect of the use of voiks upon lifs fellow countrymen. We must not share the belief, disseminated by the books of dilettante travelers, that every one in Russia was a hard dvinker. Fur from it. Certain very considerable sections of the population did not drink at all. Such were the Mohammedans, to whem the prophet of Allah had forbidden the Juice of the grape; such were the sectarians among the orthodox, who refrained on principle. Many others as well did not in-dulge, either from distaste or from conscientions scruptes. In fact, studisticut evidence shows that the people of the Russian country consumual docidedly less alcohol per capita than the peoples of many other European conntries.-Robert P. Blake in Atlantic.

Automobile Tops.

The practice of running an automobile with the top up when it is not needed is costly, according to tests which I made, says a contributor to Popular Machanics. When the back the top cannot be rolled up the resistance is especially great. Six unlies more were obtained from a gallon of gasoline with the top rolled and covred as compared with having the top up with the back closed. When going against the wind this extra pull is especially heavy, and difficulty in making a hard climb may often be relieved by lowering the top. Careful regula-tion of the top, using it only when es-sential, will be found to be a worth while factor in reducing the gusoilne

Adjustable Mathematics. "Figures prove" - began the statis-

tical expert. "Wait a minute" interrupted Senator Sorghum. "You tell me what question you are discussing and which side of it you are on and I'll tell you without the trouble of going through the calcu-lation just about what your figures are

going to prove."-Washington Star.

Same Old Talk. Charles Dickens once had a talk with Queen Victoria at Buckingham palace. Two of the chief subjects of conversation were domestic service and the increasing cost of bread and beef.

Like Father, Like Son. "I won't pay another penny of your debts for you, you disgrace! You must either go bankrupt or get married. I had to do the same."--London Opinion

++++++++++++++ PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Diet For the Lean.

Though the lean individual may *be the more agile and vigorous. * leanness is also associated with & these of a nervous temperament. It is not atways a destrable condition, since it prematurely ages 4 the fare by the early appearance. • of wrinkles. It is also the ac- * companingent of chronically dis- * eased stomachs, resulting from *a disturbed digestion and poor * absorption of the digested foods.

ed for the lean are those that 4 persons-the starches, sugars and + fats-but sufficient care must be exercised to prevent disturbing * an entirely go d stomach. Let + the lean one est well of the rich foods and sever relations + with the sour and spicy ones. + Above all, let one cultivate a + aunny, restful disposition, with 🛨 a nervous system under stendy 🕏 control, for these are the trade- marks of the robust and plump • person.- Dr. L. H. Levy in Pic-

The foods wideling best adapt-

+ torial Review.

Still Willing. "You said you'd go through fire and

water for me "fibow me a combination of the two and I will."-- Public

The grand essentials to happiness in this life are something to do, some

thing to love and something to hope

CLEVER ILLUSTRATION

WITH CONCLUSIVE PROOF. There is an old formula lu philosophy

There is an old formula in philosophy which says that no two things can compy the ran r place at the same time. As a stock discussed in the same time of the same time of the same time. As a stock of the housing, the half with every stroke of the housing, the half will force sold the particles of wood into which it is being driven, finally making a place for itself, and proving that the nail and the world do not occupy the same place at the same time.

DISEASUSE OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER and Dr. David Kensely's Favorite Remedy cannot occupy the same place at the same time. If you are troubled with frequent pains in the back; if your urine stains linen; if you arinate frequently during the night, and a bunding pain accompanies its passage, your kidneys and bladder are in bed shape and should be treated at once.

Every dose of DR. DAVID KENNEDYS PAVORITE REMEDY slowly but oursly pushes aside some of the particle of the dread diseases of the kidneys and bladder. Ever, blood, rhounalism, daypoppise end constipation, until they complered diseases of the kidneys and bladder liver, blood, rhounalism, daypoppise end constipation, until they complered diseases for the kidneys and bladder liver, blood, rhound in the first facil, if you are not entirely out of by one-heatle, because if those diseases have in themet their grip on you the longer man harder it to drive them away.

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Newport 8.55, 7.56, 11.05 a. m., 8.55, 5.56, 9.05 p.m.
Hiddetown and Portsmonth = 8.55, 9.19, 11.05 a. m., 110, 0.55, 5.05 p.m.
Hiddeton = 1.10, 0.55, 5.05, 9.05 p.m.
Hiddeton = 1.105 a. m., 4.15 a. m., 1.10, -6, 5.05, 7.10, 9.05 p.m.
Hiddeton = 11.05 a. m., 4.05 p. m.
Hiddeton = 11.05 a. m., 4.05 p. m.
Pyrinouth = 11.05 a. m., 2.05 p. m.
Pyrinouth = 11.05 a. m., 2.05 p. m.
Pyrinouth = 11.05 a. m., 2.05 p. m.
Per Medord = 4.55, 4.13, 2.10, 1.10 a. m., 1.10, 3.55, 6.05, 9.05 p. m.
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Jones-Thees my daughter's piano practice annoy you? Neighbor-Oh, not at alt. But tel me; what does she wear mittens for loxing gloves?-Life.

WASTEFUL AMERICA.

a Frugality Practically a Lost Art in

This Country? We are undoubtedly the most wasteful people in the world. In America frudality is almost a lost art. Count-'ers men and women are actually aut-fering, both physically and mentally, because they do not know how to stop

waste in their own homes,
Waste is a devastating thing. goes on under our eyes; it goes on while we sleep-it is slways going on. There is as much difference between honest wear and tear and waste as there is between an honest man and a fulci. We waste our time, our money, our food

In a household about 85 per cent of the heat from the furnace is wanted. Our cidiblien take more than they can eat and waste the rest. But before we correct them we should look at our correct them we should look at the sweep plates. The amount of gas wasted in jets utmeed smally kept building in a single day all over the United States would, if we could compute it. be a staggering half-tment of our toils. The American business man goes on the principle that it is easier for blue to make more money to pay for the waste in his home than it is to "waste" his time in trying to stop it. His wife is unconsciously influenced by his ex-

ildox, anyway. We can talk about it, gestleviate about it, ibhak about it and make up our minds right now to fight It in every way possible. -- life.

IT WAS TURN ABOUT.

After the Farmer Got Through the

Blacksmith Had Illa Bay. While the village blacksmith tolled usuafully over the old farmer's plow-there the owner of the share recounted at nome length the wonderful success
he had but with three litters of plys

"Then pigs were less than eight months old," the farmer ran on, "and they brought me 10 cents a pound, or a little more than \$100. Why, a few years ago those same plus would have brought me only half as much. I tell you, the farmer is baving his berreat

The smith, having finished sharpening the share, hunded it to his customer. Prom a well worn purse the farmor took two dimes, the usual price for the jets and dropped them into the south's local

"You" have to come again," said the smith, stid bodding the money in his outstretched pain. "I charge 30 cents since the first of the year for sharpen-

ing that size plow."
"Why, how now?" the figure ex-claimed testily. "That's an outrage. Why have you raised the price on me?" To buy some of that high arteed

pork you were tellin' me about," was the staitle's calm reply,--Youth's Com-

A Royal Superstition.

Canterbury cathedral, England, like most Catholic cathedrals, is decorated with innumerable niches for statues. At Canterbury a series of these ofches is occupied with statues of kings and queens of England, and there are only four niches left unoccupied. An old tradition has it that when all the niches are filed the throne of England will come to an end. Queen Victoria was approached with a view to a statue of herself being placed in one of the four remaining alches, but her late majesty was aware of the old tradition and refused. One wonders whether in the fu-ture there will be four monarchs of England sufficiently indifferent to su-perstition to defy the tradition and al-low their effigles to fill the unoccupied

Peafowl.

The origin of the peacock was in in-dia and Ceylon, and this is why we see so frequently the bird on the art obfects of these countries. Peacock shooting is still a recognized sport in some parts of India, but its former popularity as a table delicacy has ceased, though the flesh is white and is sald to resemble a pheasant in flavor. The eggs are also edible. For the production of the feathers these birds are bred in France, but to a small extent, as they are difficult to rear, because in a big area they wander off, and if inclosed within narrow limits they be-

Right Thing to Contemplate. Life is so full of miseries, minor and major; they press so close upon us at work while to call one another's at-tention to their presence. People who do this are merely dwelling on the obvious, and the obvious is the one thing not worth consideration. What we want to contemplate is the beauty and the smoothness of that well ordered plan which it is so difficult for us to discuss.-Agnes Repplier.

Distenutable Looking Party-Gimme a nickel, mum. Elderly Woman-1 should think a big, strong man like you would be ashamed to ask for money. D. L. P.-I am, lady, but I sin't got the nerve to take it without askin .-

Politeness.

"Politeness costs nothing," observed the sage.

"That's right," agreed the fool, "l'o liteness is merely the art of not letting people know what you think of them.

No Foreign Element. "Why don't you have your son ex-smired by an alienist?"

"I'd rather have a good American doctor than any of them foreigners."-Baltimore American.

A Hopelets Task.

He-I left poor Billie endgeling bisbrains. She-Gracious! What's hedge ing that for? They haven't done anything -Town Topics.

A bappy life is not mad up of norpefaez : 출 tblog ta | 를 aures. Exemption from act ressession of another.-Lander.

SPEED OF NO RETURN.

How Past an Object Must Travel to

Escape into Space.

The speed of no return is that speed which one would have to send a body, a bullet, for instance, straight up in the air so that it would never come back. The rate of this speed has been estimated to be about seven miles a second. If a builet could be given would never fall back to our planet, but would travel on into space in an orbit of its own around the sun.

As to the possibilities of anything ever attaining this speed, no one can say. Scientists say all they know is that the friction of the air would prob that the fraction in the air woma probably melt and then expended the feeting through the carth's occan of air. The speed of the medera army bullet is about one twelfth of the speed of no return, before the carther and a speed of no return, by

ing a little over half a mile a second, histogram of the speed of no return are seen when meteors full Into the atthosphare of the cutth. They very sel-dom actually reach the carth's surface, but are melted and suportical by the unormost amount of heat evolved from Ich than with the hir of such an enor mous velocity. - Excluringe,

Blackmore's Manners.

Dhekmore is said to have resembled Brance Greeley. Several Inches over six feet, with a large, to autifully shaped head, on which bis hair to-seed wavingly, be wore a beard shaved away from his upper lip and chin, so that it framed his face, which was as rosy as a girl's. His eyes were full of twinkling honour and kindliness, and there was always about him a sense of the outdoors, of great, culm spaces, while and fragrances. He dressed carelessly in bose fitting clothes, taklug no trouble to keep in the fushion. His voice was low and musical, and his manners had a touch of old world courtesy and distinction. He was utterly slacero and would never pretend to agree to anything because some one else advocated it. His opinions were strong and cleur, and he shoot by them unwaveringly.-Hildegarde Hawtherne in St. Nicholns.

A funny though able awhomer is the rabbit. He submerges his body with the exception of head and tail. The latter sticks away up into the air, and ids him legs make "soap suds" as be charas the water madly to get away. But with all his awkwardness he is a swift swimmer and is only beaten by the squirrel among the land automis.

The squirrel swims with his heavy

tall sunk away down in the water and his head held high. He cleaves the waves like a duck, and a man in a rowheat has all be can do to keep abreast of the swimming squirrel,

Maybe It Was a Folding One.

Plifeting had been going on among the men in an engineering works. The master spoke to the foreman, who was an trishman, in respect to the same. telling him if he laid any suspicions to sentch the men before leaving.

One evening Pat had occusion to de

this, and while in the act of telling the men to take their costs off the master came by.

"Well, Pat, what is missing new?" "A wheelbarrow, sir."

A Bordid View. "Do you know that our bookkeeper

la short in his accounts?"
"Yes, a few hundred hones, Consequently he works every night and nev-er wants a vacation. Let him alone, We're alread of the game, all right."— (Stislorgh Post.

Adamantine Rominders.

Young Wife-What do you think of my bisenft? Tramp-Lady, they interest me strangely. I used to be a geologist.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

listen." «Exchange,

Accomplished. "She's a clever conversationalist." "Very. She run even make a man aha ¦s talklug about blanself stap to

Politeness is good nature regulated by good sense. Sydney Smith.

Disquising Epsom Salt.

Seeking for vare us ways of disguis-ing the faste of Epson sait has become something of a fall. Here is she very latest suggestion, and a very good one: To each traspoonful of sait add one fourth feasi centul of eterms of partir and a little sugar. Dissolve in a little hot water and add cold water. A small-er does of salt is required when the cream of turber is used, since it bastens the action of the Epson soil.

gree mateures to the mateur and a second Here is the Answer in WEBSTER'S -CO NEW INTERNATIONAL THE MEDICAL WEIGHTS

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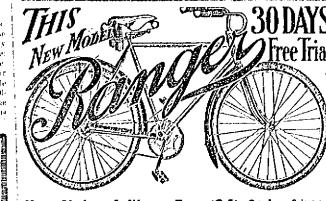
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Shaming the Professor. rlaim to be an expert in scien-wareh," succeed his wife. it of it, woman?"

jet every day I have to find wels: les for you,"-Exchange.

"lift you ever notice that a bird and a glutter see you much alike?" "How do you mean?" "They both lake a peck at every mouthful."- Baitimore American.

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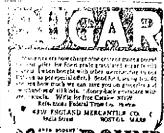
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THAMES STREET. 😤

The Mercury.

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Jaturday, Aarch 3, 1917 President Wilson and wife entertained

speaker Champ Clark at a dinner the other evening, and a diligent search of the guest list failed to discover the name of Mr. Bryan.

The German submarines destroyed nearly two hundred unarmed merchant ships during the month of February. At that gate per month how long will it take to make the sea, the world highway, a barren desert?

The revelations, as to German intrigue with Mexico and Japan to bring on war with the United States, were so as tounding that, whatever sympathy there might have been in this country for Germany has vanished. Henceforth there should be but one mind in this country that is to defend ourselves and sustain the nation's honor. We cannot too quickly arm our merchant vessels and send them forth on the world's highway prepared to defend themselves.

Mr. Hearst joins the pacifists in demanding a referendum on whether we shall go to war with Germany makes no difference what happens to our ships and our citizens. The New York World gets in a fine point by reminding its readers that "Mr. Hearst doesn't want any referendum on the question of war with Mexica and the sending of troops into that country to protect his ranch." They all seem to have their peculiar

It is pretty evident that the average German citizen knows but little of the sentiment of the rest of the world in regard to the great conflict now raging in Europe. It is evident, too, that the powers that he over there misrepresent every action taken in the United States, Militarism has got such a complete held on the German people that the rank and file are not allowed to know anything except what filters through military channels.

Here are some interesting figures: The total number of soldlers in union army in the late civil war was 2,778,304. Of this number 2,159,798 were 21 years of age and under; 1,151,438 were 18 years and under; 844,891 were 17 and under; 231,051 were 16 and under; 104,-987 were 15 and under; 1525 were 14 and under; 300 were 13 and under; 225 were 12 and under; 30 were 11 and under, and 25 were 10 years old and under. These figures are official.

There is a bill before Congress to buy the Bull Run battlefields to be used as are the fields of Antietam, Gettysburg, Chickamanga and other places where great Civil War battles were fought. Rhode Island should have no objection to this purchase for it is a matter of history that the Rhode Island troops under Gov. Sprague were the only suldiers that did not retreat in disorder. Gov. Sprague on his white horse was the must conspicuous figure on the Union side yet he never once lost his head in the rout and the First Rhode Island retired from the field in good

Who Pays the State Tax?

The Providence papers are constantly telling their readers that the City of Providence is unjustly taxed; that the roads of the State, which the heavy automobiles of that city do so much to destroy, should be rebuilt without the aid of Providence, etc., and that the extra three cent road tax imposes a greater burden on that city than it does any other part of the State, etc. In this connection it will be interesting to Last year the pro ple of Providence paid to the State \$320,608.54 us its share of the State tax, which any equivalent to \$1.29 per indiyou. | Newport at the same time paid \$58,910 85, which is equivalent to \$1.53 are individual. It is interesting to note that Producket with a population of 55,385 p is a State tax of only \$52.873.75. Woensucket with a population of 10, 75 pays only \$28,077.-00. These cities have a wealth and population for greater than Newport, yet they pay less State tax than this City. Our assessors have worked on an entirely different principle from that of any other town in the State. That is a high valuation of property in order to make a low tax rate. The other cities and towns have worked on the basis of a low valuation and thus avoiding their full share of the State tax. It is time this policy was changed. It will be observed that Newport with one eighth the population of Providence pays one fifth as much tax. While her population is much less than that of either Pawtucket or Woonsocket she pays a much bigger tax than either city. In fact it is more than double that of Woonsocket, and both of these cities are rich with big factories while Newport has none.

It is well to note also that the new tax law limiting the tax on intangible personal property to \$4 on a \$1000, works a greater hardship on Newport then on any other town in the state. For it is here that the greatest increase has been made and hence the greatest addition to the State tax comes from Newport. There is no doubt but that the framers of the new tax law had Newport in mind when they drew the act and forced it through the General Assembly.

General Assembly.

The most important matter that has been passed upon by the General Assembly at this session came up in the House on Thursday, when that body passed the nill changing the control of the State Institutions by creating a Commission of nine members to serve without pay to have full control. The bill was recommended by the flouse judiciary committee, and although there was some opposition to it on the ground that it was not effective enough, it went through without amendment. It is now in the hands of the Senate com-

mittee on judiciary.

There have been several important hearings this week, in which much interest has been manifested. On Wednesday, the Senate judiciary committee held a big hearing on the proposed bill to establish a standard for gus in the State. There were many in favor of the bill, and some speakers opposed it. On Thursday, the same committee gave a hearing on the "Blue Sky Law," already enseted in many States to prevent the victimizing of investors by selling stock in questionable concerns. Many persons, particularly the representatives of Providence brokers, spoke against some of the provisions of the bill, although many of them claimed to be in sympathy with the purpose of the measure.

The House finance committee is atruggling with the annual appropriation bill and will probably be ready to report very soon. Until this is cut of the wny, other financial measures will have to wait. The matter of appropriutions for State roads is interesting many of the members of both houses, the principal question being as to whether the special three-cent road tax will be necessary again.

A Libelous Speech.

One of the most outrageous libels on the American soldier and sailor ever heard was that spoken by Congressman Galloway of Texas in Tremont Temple, Boston, last Sunday. One would have supposed that a patriotic audience in the very cradle of liberty hearing such libelous talk would have left the hall in diagust. Such speeches will not aid the cause of peace. Rev. Mr. Jones of this city mildly characterizes the libel when be says:

when he says:

"If Congressman Galloway, of Texas, really said what he is reported to have said in his Boston address Sunday, concerning the American soldier and saidor, he certuinly is absolutely ignorant of the personnel of the United States Army and Navy. A residence of a dozen years in such a place as Newport would open his eyes to a few facts, such as the high character of American officers, soldiers and saifors, and their freedom from blood-thirstiness. In case of war these men that the Texas representative (I am sure that he is not a representative of Texas) calls murderers will be called upon to defend him, his property and his life. Perhaps then he may be glad to see the uniform he now despises. Such a man with his contempt for the patriotism of both arms of the service comes pretty near Educated Expect Hale's "man without a of the service comes pretty near Edward Everett Hale's "man without a country." Fortunately for Comments ward Sperett times a man without a country." Fortunately for Congress and the country, Congressman Galloway has been elected by his elsenct to remain at home during the next Congress. No lunger will be misrepresent Texas and her patriotic citizens."

Aeroplanes to Fight Submarines

Congressman Edmund Platt of New York is an advocate of extensive development of the aeroplane as an adjunct to the Navy. He thinks the present demand for a great number of submarines is due to their new and spectacular character, and that in actual warfare the aeroplane is the master of the submarine. By flying high it can locate the submarine at great depths and destroy it with bombs or point out its location to destroyers. "If you have a big fleet of aeroplanes," says Mr. 'Platt, "with only one or two men in each one, you can kill off the submarine menace in a comparatively short time.' enresentative Platt claims it is a great mistake for Congress to destroy the balance of the Navy by developing one type of war vessel far in excess of the others, disregarding the advice of experts.

Advertising at Government Expense

An illustration of the absurd propositions presented to the National House of Representatives by some of the members is the resolution recently introduced providing for the printing by the House of a pamphlet entitled "Handbook on care and operation of gasoline engines." Just what information is contained in the booklet that would aid members in the performance of their legislative duties, or to assist them to a more intelligent understanding of the international situation, is not clear, The author of the resolution is from Jersey City, and it is suspected that he intended to distribute the book as a means of advertising himself to the thousands of voters in his district who own automobiles.

Dexter B. Potter, Esq., for many years president of the Providence Telephone Co., and a prominent lawyer of Providence, died at his home in that city on Tuesday in the 78th year of his age. Mr. Potter was well known throughout the State, and a man much respected. He was speaker of the R. I. House of Representatives from 1377 to 1879.

Nine of the fifteen weeks during which the members of the General Assembly can draw pay, have passed. And that body has hardly begun work yet. The most arduous thing the members haveyet performed is the drawing of their pay for thirty days' work.

Automobile Tax Bill.

Ex-Governor Charles Dean Kinball sends out the following information in regard to the automobile bill ayw before the General Assembly increasing the tax on these vehicles for the benefit of the roads they do so much to destroy. He says:

He says:

The writer would call your attention to the bill numbered Senste 53, projesing a marked increase in the fees for registration of motor vehicles. Every State is facing a condition where the public highways are being used by pleasure cars with power to reach the speed of express trains and powerful trucks with the capacity of small freight cars. A railragh owns, constructs and manning the speed of of express trains and powerful trucks with the capacity of small freight cars. A railroad owns, constructs and mantains its roadbed. For the public to furnish a highway to stand similar use means large experiditore. Most States including lithode Island, have discovered that such payments must come from State funds. The ordinary sources of State income are not sufficient for such expenditure. In 1916 linode Island assessed as special direct tax upon property. If our roads are to be properly rebuilt, repaired and maintained either this direct tax must be continued or additional revenue must be obtained some other way. In what fairer or better way can it be obtained than from that source which causes the expense. If nonnotor vehicles were used upon our roads a very large reduction in such expenses would be experienced. The suggestion in some States that the toil road system be restored is of doubtful value. This bill has been framed with the intent to relieve the general funds of the State of a large part, if not all of the highway expenses. On the ground that heavy trucks wear the roads out of proportion to their size the rate for their use is proportionally greater. Since this bill has been introduced the writer has examined the Connecticul law passed in 1915, which scems to have been based upon the same principles. If this bill

examined the Connecticut law passed in 1915, which scems to have been based upon the same principles. If this bill passes it will add about \$550,000,00 to the State revenue for roads, with this addition the roads could be put in satisfactory hape in a few years. If some similar measure is not passed and direct assessments are continued upon the towns and cities most of them will have to increase their tax rate.

Give the Roads Fair Play.

(From the New York Times.)

Now that the country can be fed and warmed only by special trainleads of coal and food, the railway situation is visible to all but the blind. The situation is too serious to be dealt with in a nagging spirit. It would be easy to trace blame to the railways or to the Interstate Commerce Commission, as many are doing, It would be easy for them to defend themselves by pointing to the laws. That throws the blame back upon those who elected the law-makers and supported them in the policy which it may be hoped is now culminating. Placing the blame for the past is not a remedy. What is needed is a forward-looking policy which shall correct the errors of the past. In that aspect the erriss has its uses, and they are proportioned to its seriousness. Once it was necessary to correct railway abuses and convince the companies that they are subject to the law. They are us humble now as ever they were arrogant, and are suppliants rather than dictators. It was also necessary to convince the Interstate Commission that something besides "power" and "orders" is necessary. The best of intentions have met obstacles in execution of a sort which ought to the laws. That throws the blame The peer of intentions have ned obsta-cles in execution of a sort which ought to give the Cummission a feeling of sympathy with the railways in a task more difficult than has been appreciat-ed. The lawmakers also have fallen below their intentions and the expecta-tion of the railway haters. Largely that, too, was because of the difficul-ties of the case. The explanation of the people's share of the blame for misdirected legislation and administration is the same. Now even the people must see that they are punishing themselves over the railways' shoulders. Only experience would have produced this frame of mind. If the educational process is now complete, a great first step cess is now complete, a great first step toward a new departure has been taken, and the outlook may be regarded hope-

fully.

There is just one way to enable the There is just one way to enable the railways to finance themselves. They must be allowed profits large enough to attract the capital to enable them to serve the public. In the old days there was danger that liberality in funds invited waste of resources for service and danger to investors. For the present that chapter must be regarded as closed.

To Become Citizens.

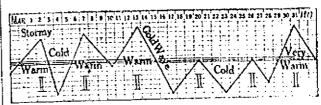
Congress has at last passed the bill giving citizenship to the people of Porto Rico. The bill granting that privitege and honor, was recommended by President Roosevelt in 1906, and has often been urged since. The Porto Ricans were thoroughly entit led to citizenships when Roosevelt first recommended it, and are certainly not less entitled to it now. As far as the full privileges of citizenship are concerned, they have been men without a country ever since the Stars and Stripes were flung out over the island for good and all in 1808; an unjust deprivation, for the Porto Ricans have never done anything to make them a nationless people. Yet in all that time their loyalty has not flagged. They have never dis turbed the peace nor questioned the authority of the United States. They have de veloped a keen interest in our institutions. Their children have been instructed in the English language and have learned to be good Americans. And at last we graciously permit them to call themselves Americans, and to invoke the protection of the flag which long since they cordially adopted as their own.

Four Killed in Plunge of Taxi Baltimore, March 2.-Four persons met death in the harbor here when the taxical in which they were siding plunged over a bulkhead.

France to Have Bread Cards Paris, March 2.—It was announced by the minister of provisions that bread consumption in France will be regulated by cards.

Frank L. Whalen, 55, tender at a railroad crossing at Hingham, Mass., was found dead. His right leg was almost nevered from his body.

MEATHER BULLETIN



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March temperatures will average about normal, but some extremes are expected. Frosts are expected about as far south as is usual for March near the 4th, 17th, 234 and 28th. Warm waves the 2d, 7th, 13th, 20th, 26th and 31st.

Not much precipitation this month. Most precipitation and most severe storms during the five days centering on March 5th, 18th, 24th and 31st. Storms will not be of great force.

Last frosts along the Gulf of Mexico sections are expected not far from March 4th. For other reasons truck gardeners should plant and sow early,

Treble line represents seasonable normal temperatures, the heavy black line the predicted departures from normal. The black line tending upward indicates rising temperature and downward indicates falling temperature. Where the heavy temperature line goes above normal indications are for warmer, and below cooler than usual. The lindicates when storm waves will cross meridian 90, moving eastward. Count one or two days later for east of meridian 90, and one to three days earlier for west of it. Warm waves will be about a day earlier and cool waves a day later.

Washington, D. C., March 3, 1917.

Last builetin gave forecasts of warm waves to cross continent. Feb 28 to Mar 4 and Mar 5 to 9, storm waves Mar 3 to 7 and 8 to 12. These storms will not be great but of greater force than preceding. Early March is noted for weather extremes and a trong average is expected from March 3 to 10. This includes March 5, when the President is to be inaugurated, but we do not forecast to Washington, D. C. The U. S. Weather Bureau must answer all weather questions for this city. But people coming to the inauguration from northeastern sections and the middle west will probably encounter some rough weather before they get here.

sections and the middle west win probably encounter some rough weather before they get here.

Next warm wave will reach Vancouver about Mar 10 and temperatures will rise on all the Pacific slope. It will crois crest of Rockies by close of March 11, plans sections 12, meridian 90, great lakes and Ohio valleys 13, eastern sections 14, reaching vicinity of Newfoundland about March 15. Storm wave will follow about one day behind warm wave and cool wave about one day behind storm wave. Temperatures proeding this storm will go higher than usual and following it will come a cold wave in northern sections and a marked cool wave in the cotton states. Extensive rains will accompany this storm but they will be light, leaving some sections in the cotton states in need of moisture. Northern sections, generally have sufficient moisture for present needs, forcen in their soil and that moisture will be unusually valuable.

A sudden increase in storm forces is he nousually valuable.

A sudden increase in storm forces is

Daylight Saving Plan Favored

The daylight saving plan of setting clocks ahead an hour each spring has been formally approved by the City Council committee on lights at Providence, and in a report to be submitted to the council next Monday night the committee will recommend the plan, providing congressional action is obtained to make it nation wide. For some time the committee has been investigating the proposal at the request of the council. While favoring the plan, if it can be made nation wide, the committee feels that it would not be practicable to adopt it in scattered communities, because of the confusion which would result.

Peace with Tammany.

One of the President's endeavors to solidify the sentiment of the nation be hind him in the war crisis was to nominate a Tammany man to be postmaster of New York. The post office in that city has been a bone of contention for a long time. Mr. Wilson once named one Tammany man- who promptly refused the job. He has now taken another from the Wigwam, a lame-duck Congressman, who has no scruples about attaching himself to the payroll. The result, of course, is 'peace without victory" for the President.

Japan Supersedes America

Japan's development of the cotton industry has in the short space of three years practically climinated the United States as an exporter of cotton cloths to China, our exports of those goods to the Confucians having fallen from \$8, 003,194 in 1913 to less than \$200,000 last year. Under the Wilson-Underwood tariff rates on cotton cloths, what is to prevent Japan turning her attention next to the American market?

Not Practicing His Preaching

Andrew Carnegie recently paid \$2,000,000 for a lot adjoining his home in New York in order to keep away urdesirable neighbors. But the appropriation of a few million dollars of Federal money to construct battleships for the same purpose does not meet the approval of the Laird of Skibo, despite the money he made in armor plate.

Frederick Rowland Hazard, a native of South Kingstown, and a son of Rowland Hazard of that town, died at his home in Syracuse, N. Y., on Tuesday, after an illness extending over two weeks. He was president of one of the argest manufacturing plants in that city.

WEEKLY ALMANAC MARCH 1917.

STANDARD TIME.

Sun | Sun | Moon | High Water rises | seta | seta | Horn | Kve 6 13 5 37 3 26 3 37 4 03 6 17 5 5 5 4 01 1 5 5 0 4 53 5 15 5 37 6 18 5 2

Full Mood Mar. S Moon's last qr. Mur. 16 New Moon Mar. 22 First qr. Mar. 30 4.8m.Evening 7.8m. Moroing 11.33m.Evening 5.8m. Moroing

Washington, D. C., Murch 3, 1917. expected about March 16 and 16, at which time the storms are expected to be east of meridan 90. Better book out for a squall. We are not expecting much precipitation in March but we are expecting to observe an uneasuress in

expecting to observe an uncusiness in the cotton states about mosture before end of this month. The crup senson of 1917 will cause greater interest than any that has occurred for ten years. The "Leak" committee of Congress has developed a most important ques-tion and as it concerns agriculture and is not a partison, opaction it bedungs to has developed a most important question and as it concerns agriculture and is not a partisan question it belongs to our line. That committee bas developed the importance of "short selling" in the stock market and Congress seems to be moving for prohibition of "selling short," We will not discuss the stock market but if to prohibit "short selling" in the stock market is important it is still more important in the grain and cotton markets. We have long known that "short selling" is immensely damaging to pr. ducers and legitimate dealers and now that the question has reached Congress we owe it to agriculture to assist. "Short selling" is selling that which one does not hold or own. It is the great trick used by big speculators and is the principal cause of unsteady, unreliable, dangerous markets and the producers and consumers are the greatest losers. All agricultural societies should press this question. The "hedge" used by millers is not so bad. It is short selling but the millers can find some other protection. If "short selling" is prohibited the millers will not so much need protection by the "hedge."

Washington Gossip.

(Correspondence of the Mercury.)

Washington, Feb. 22-Can you betieve there are kiddies who never saw a bird's nest? There are thousands of them right in New York city, according to T. Gilbert Pearson, secretary of the National Association of Audubon Societies. There are New York children who peakes proof the New York children who peakes pea

Societies. There are New York children who perhaps never saw any kind of a bird except the English sparrow, or maybe a pigeon.

To teach these children that there are birds of beautiful plumage that fly and sing, build nests, lay beautifully colored eggs and hatch tiny blrds, the Junior Audubons, the name under which children members of the National Association of Audubon Societies are known, have, in some parts of the country, started a plan to show the little "shut-ins" of New York heapitals and other institutions how these little and other institutions how these little

Many Junior Audubons living in rural districts, last fall, collected the deserted nests of different kinds of birds. They then took the colored bird pictures which Mr. Pearson sends them as soon as they become members, made "cut-outs" of them, put the bird on its nest and sent the nests to New York hospi-tals where little sick and crippied chil-

tals where little sick and crippied candren are confined.

"The happiness that the sight of the
little homes of the feathered songsters
brought to the pale faced little sufferers
was a joy to behold," Mr. Pearson said,
"It was pathetic to realize," said he,
"that these little children, who never
had the benefit of the fields and fresh
air had rower doon the next of a bird."

had the benefit of the fields and fresh; air, had never seen the nest of a bird."
There were 205,000 children in 9,900 bird clubs, last year. They studied the habits of birds from the illustrated pamphlets they received from the Audubon Societies when they paid their ten cents and became Junior Audubons, but this Junior work cost the Association \$25,000 more than the amount of these fees. They also received a little membership button. The school teachers who enrolled them received "Bird" ers who enrolled them received "Bird the illustrated publication of the Audubon societies.

Five Drown as Bridge Breaks Grafton, W. Vo., March 2.—Five men were drowned when a bridge over the Tygarts river collapsed as a truck leaded with lumber was being week the structure

DEATHS.

In this city, Feb. 4(th, Edward Brady, son of the Interdames and Catherine Brady. In this city, 54h ult., Thomas, son of the Interdames and Catherine Brady. In this city, 54h ult., Thomas, son of the Interdames and Sarah Brooks.

In this city, 54h ult., Thomas, son of the Restono. Suddenly, in this city, 64h ult. A list residence 31 Prospect Hills treet, Roger McCormicz.

In this city, March 1, Condella, whom of Mark R. Bedontte.

On Monday, Feb. 25, at her residence in New York, Uniberine Corillard, widow of James P. Kernochan.

In Providence, Eth ult., Dexter, 8, Potter.

in Providence, 37th uit, Dexter S. Potter. In Providence, 3th uit, Charles C. Gray, Jr.

HOUSES, SITES AND FARMS

Ne vport su i wishing information for selves or friends regarding tenements, bouses formished and unformished and forms for building, can inscend in what they

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

REAL ESTATS AGENT,

122 Bellevus Avenue, Semport, R. L.

Mr. Paylor's Versia as a consistent fire deli-Hods a Commissioner of Desix for the principal states and Notary Public, Han a Branch tiffee open will as where in American, for bein ner Viller und beginte

NEWS CONDENSED FOR BUSY READERS Happenings In Various Parls

of New England Governor Keyes appointed April 19 as Fast day in New Hampshite.

Mayor Curley asked the city comell for permission to burrow \$297,000 for Boston park Improvements.

The three-masted schooner Margatet Ir. Roberts, of 535 tons pross, was launched at Phloryburg, Mo. Mayor James II. Venderson of

Saco, Me., was neminated for the third time at a Republican caseur.

John T. Casson, 11, was killed by a fall down an elevator shalf in a bullding where he worked at Burton.

The wholesale dry goods establishment of Taylor, Symonds & Co., Providence, was damaged \$200,000 by

An attempt made by 13-year-old Fredorick Kerrigan to can a freight elevator in a Boston building cost him his life.

Joseph E. French, 78, a prominent

shoo manufacturer of Roeldand. Mass., dropped dead of heart disease in a Rosten bank. Fireman Jewett was killed at

Portsmouth, N. II., when he was thrown from the top of a locomotive tender while shoveling coal. Witall Antuck of Biddeford, Mo.,

intrusted \$2059 to a strancer on his promise that it would be increased 60 percent over about and last it.

The barge Capitol City, coal laden, went down off Brenton's reef lightship, Nurraminselt bay, taking her captain and a deck hand with her.

Mys. Mary Katin of Quincy, Muss., x wife of less than a year, gave birth to triplets. The mother and her ba-bies, two boys and a girl, are thriving.

Piro at Portland, Me., destroyed the rooms of the Congress Athletic club and did considerable damage to business block. The loss is \$25,-000.

Poles of the American Telephone and Telegraph company on the Miford, Conn., turnplke, carrying nearly 200 feet of wire, were stripped by

William A. Pldein, who was assoclated with the Lewiston Journal for nearly fifty years as business manager and in other equalities, died at Law-Iston, Me.

Five connecting ice houses of the Michael Horgan lee company and 10,000 tons of fee which they coutained were destroyed by fire at Peahody, Mass.

The ble wildcat that has been terrorlzing chtizens of Cumum, R. H., and outlying districts many weaks was found dead, firmly wedged in the crotch of a tree.

The New Hampshire sugreme court rated that the legislature has power only to grant pensions for a year at a time, and then only for actual service in the state.

The New Hampshire suprome court ruled that the legislature has power enly to grant pensions for a year at a time, and then only for actual service to the state.

Michael Aiello, a storckeeper, was slain at Worzester, Mass. His body, badly mutiliated, was later found on a railroad track, where it had been placed by his slayers.

Napoleon Cote, 58, slipped on a sidewalk at Lawrence, Mass., and fell across a picket fence. A sharp picket pierced his ave and penetrated the brain, killing blus.

A deal in sardine factory property involving \$100,000 was closed by the Booth fisheries by the purchase of the Grady factory, wharf and adjoining property at Eastnort, Me.

The New Hampshire senate passed the bill, already passed by the house, appropriating \$100,000 for the benefit of New Hampshire soldiers who served on the Mexican border.

A woman and a man were rescued from the Washington House, Salem. Mass., when fire swept through a store beneath the hotel, and crept into the first floors of the hostelry.

Sabino Preciosi, 30, on whom nature bestowed an extra finger on each hand and an extra toe on each icot, is detained at the Boston immigration station pending inputry. He came from Italy.

Miss Elizabeth F. Cathoun, an invalid, was burned to death at Woonsocket, R. I., in her wheel chair. R is believed she was poking a firs when a live coal fell on her dress, 13-

A shortage of \$1457 in the accounts of Town Treasurer Charles A. Wilbar of Bridgewater, Mass., was 1eported by the certified accountant who has been at work on the books since

Wilbar disappeared. "Leave to withdraw" was voted in the Massachusetts house on a bill which would authorize incorporated medical schools to give their students instruction in the "nature and meth-

ods" of preventing conception. Dr. Affeed W. Lavigne, charged with performing illegal surgery of Mrs. Elizabeth is Shevlin, which operation is affected to have caused her death, was held at Lowell, Mass. in \$5000 bonds for the grand Jury.

St. Carrie 1. Postit of Boaten 975 a so her of their from a jury in her saft against her uso father, Andrew D. Wayland, brought to recover 1882. for services for bim as maid, househeaper and brokkeeper from Oct. 33. 3010, to April 19, 1914.

SCHEME NIPPED BY UNCLE SAM

Zimmermann Started Hostile Conspiracy Against Us

AUTHENTICITY OF HIS LETTER

Personally Vouched For by President Wilson-Langing Announces That Neither Japan Nor Mexico Were Involved in German Plot, on Which Government Has Been Working For Four Months-Japan Pledges Continued Friendsbip For United States-Plot Evidence in Possession of United States Government

Washington, March 2, Germany's attempt to align Mexico and Japan in a hostile conspiracy against the United States has been frustrated. At the state department II was Intimated that so for as is known the letter of German Foreign Secretary Zimmermann, the authenticity of which was youched for by President Wilson, never reached President Carranza. Boing thus interrepted, it never passed on to Jupan.

Prosident Wilson last right, in re-

sponse to the remain's call, laid before that body official information that the United States povernment is to cossession of evidence which estabilahes the authentiety of the sensational document disclosing how Germany Intrigued to ally Mexico and Japan with her to war on this coun-

In response to a senste resolution, the president transmitted a report from Secretary Lausing stating that the evidence has come to the bessession of the United States within the last week, and that the authenticity of Foreign Minister Zimmermann's instructions to Corman Minister von Eckhardt in Mexico City is established as revealed by The Associated Press.

The senate without comment ordered the raport and lotter printed and referred to the foreign relations committee.

That the Japanese government would not consider any proposition such as that advocated by Zimmermann in his Mexican-Japanese plot note was the conviction expressed by Secretary Lansing. He authorized the following statement:

The department does not believe that Japan has had any knowledge of this or that she would consider any proposition made by an enemy."

Mexico Absolved

Lansing also expressed belief that the Mexican government would also imore any such proposition. He said: We have confidence that Mexico would not become a party to it in view of the friendly relations between this country and the de facto goverament."

Japanese Ambascador Sato called to the department and told of ! the information which had been obtained as to the threatened plot. While Lausing would not discuss what Sato had to say about it, the fact that he used the statement quoted above indicated the Japanese ambag-sador must have denied any knowledge of it and scorned any possibility of his government being in any way "Interested."

The Japanese Denial

The Japanese embassy Issued a formal statement declaring that "under no circumstances" would the Japanese government entertain such "an invitation" as Germany attempted to send to Tokio. The statement read: "With regard to the alleged Ger-

man attempt at inducing Japan and Merico to make war upon the United States, made public in the press, the lapanese embassy, while lacking information as to such invitation ever reaching Tokio, desires to state most mobatically that any invitation of this fort would in no circumstance be entertained by the Japanese government, which is in entire accord and close relations with the allied powers on account of formal agreement and common causes, and moreover, whose friendship with the United States is every day growing in afocerity and cordiality.

Lansing intimated this government has been working for the past four months on the case, but until recently it had been mable to obtain con-Clusive evidence of the plot.

Granted Power to Arm Ships Washington, March 2.-A bill to empower the president to arm merchant ships, but not extending the authority he requested to use "other instrumentalities" in defending American rights against the submarine menace, was passed by the house last

hight by a vote of 403 to 13. Speaker Clark announced the vote amid applause and cheering. Opposition to the bill had faded during the day before patriotic appeals from leaders on both sides of the house, and when the roll was called only nine Republicans, three Democrats and the Socialist roted in the nega-

The measure was sent over to the senate, where it is expected the senate committee's bill, approved by the president and authorizing not only the aming of shirs, but the employment of "other instrumentalities" will be substituted.

TWO AMERICANS LOST

Cunarder Laconia Sald to Have Been Sunk Without Warning

London, Feb. 27.-The Cunarder Lacenia, carrying twenty-six Americans six passengers and twenty . Hed Relief committee.

warning by a German automorine of the Irlsh coast Sunday night. "One dead and twelve missing," is the latest available word of the disaster.

According to a Central News dis-ratch from Queenstown, Mrs. Foy and daughter, Americans, cabin pas-sengers alward the Laconia, are missing and are supposed to have been drowned. It is probable that Mre. Mary E. Hoy and Miss Elizabeth Hoy of Chicago are the passengers referred to. They were in the first cabin.

Two hundred and seventy-eight persons are known to have heen picked

The attack on the Laronia occurred at the point where the Lastiania was good, nearly two years ago. Alto-gether the Laconia carried seventyfive passengers. Date lest alght thirteen be some were reported missing.

The Loconta was valued at more thun \$6,009,000 and her cargo, which included silver buildon, at more than \$10,000,000. With the express and mail matter which she carried, the loss is estimated conservatively at \$20,000,000.

CO-OPERATE WITH ARMY

Rallroad Transportation Heads Pre-

pare to Ronder Bervice Washington, March 2 .-- Heads Of twenty of the country's leading railroad systems met here with the conncil of national defense to approve plans for giving the government the full co-operation of transportation interests in the event of war.

They came at the call of Daniel Willard, president of the Daltimore and Ohio, a member of the council's advisory committee of seven captains of industry. They are returning home to work out co-operation details with commanders of the country's four military departments.

After a call on Secretary Baker the railroad men heard army officers on transportation problems and then discassed the attention among themselves. Next to the number and size of guns. Baker told them, the transportation problem in war is the most important the military will face.

Bevon Dend in Auto Accident Linn, O., March 1. - Seven dead and twelve injured, at least two of whom will die, was the foll of an automobile accident here last night when a freight train struck an auto-

Denath of "Jock" Grawford

New York, March 1 .- John W. ("Captain Jack") Crawford, a noted Indian fighter of early frontier days, died at his home at Wood Haven, L. [.. of phoninonia. He was 70 years

Disobedience Cost Twenty Lives Mt. Union, Pa., March 1.—Failure to obey a "caution" signal caused the wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad here which cost twenty lives, investigators concluded.

Border Troops Quarantined El Paso, Tex., March 2.—Thirty thousand troops have been quarantined in their camps here because of

an epidemic of pneumonta.

Hallowell, Me., Ropublicans nominated John M. Robinson as their candidate for mayor.

George W. Luther, postmaster at Myricks, Mass., was killed by a train

at the station there. Kingsbury Sharp, 33, Boston manager of an ink company, was killed at Boston by a train.

The Maine State Association of Master Plumbers elected Christian Madsen of Woodfords president.

The Hulls oil refining factory,

causing damage estimated at \$12,000. Rocco Combl, an Italian ighorer, was instantly killed at Providence when a pile of bags of cement toppled over on him.

Mrs. Sarah Lusk of Unionville. Conn., who attained the 101st anniversary of her birth Nov. 16 last, died of oneumonia.

Lynn, Mass., medical fraternity voted to charge \$1 for each bit of advice given over the telephone.

P. T. Dugan, for forty years a Bangor, Me., merchant, and regarded as an authority on horses and track events, died after a brief illness.

George Abbott, 52, of Cambridge. Mass., missed his footing as he stepped into a rowboat, fell into the Charles river and was drowned,

Robbers broke through a rear window at the Winchester, Mass., postoffice and stole \$75 in stamps and money. The safe was untouched.

An iron nut, forced through the skull into his brain when he was struck by a train, caused the death at Haverhill, Mass., of Frank Moncu-EO. 48.

Rt. Rev. Mgr. John B. H. Milette. 75, one of the oldest Catholic priests in point of service in New Hampshire, died at Nashua after a brief

Ten thousand dollars alimony was awarded to Mrs. Hazel G. Hastings of Medlord, Mass., when she was granted a divorce from Samuel B. Hastings.

Frank W. Mitchell was nominated as mayor of Montpeller, Vt., without opposition at a citizens' caucus. The nomination is considered equivalent

The Massachusetts house of representitives stood firmly for the death rentity, a motion to substitute an abolition bill being defeated by a vote of 22 to 131.

Almost \$439,000 was netted by the national allied bazaar held in Boston and almost the whole of that sum has been distributed by the National Al-

USING MEXICO AS A CATSPAW

Germany Sought to Have Her Declare War Upon Us

SUGGESTED JAPAH AS ALLY

States and Receive Financial Support From Teutons-Document Implicating Bernstorff and Other Officlais Said to Be in Hands of President-Missing Link to Separate Chains of Circumstances Supplied

Washington, March 1 .-- The Assoclated Press is enabled to reveal that Germany, in planning unrestricted submarine warfare and counting its совведиенсев, рторовей ин аппансе with Mexico and Japan to make war on the United States, if this country should not remote neutral.

Japan, through Mexican mediation, vas to be urged to abandon her allies and join in the attack on the United States.

Moxico, for her reward, was to recolvo general timancial support from Germany, recomputer Texas, New Mexico and Arizona—lost provinces and share in the victorious peace terms Germany contemplated.

Details were left to German Minfater von Echardt in Mexico City. who, by instructions signed by Germanman Foreign Minister Zimmerman at Berlin, Jan. 19, 1917, was directed to propose the alliance with Mexico to General Carranza, and suggest that Mexico seek to bring Japan into the plot.

These instructions were transmitted to von Eckhardt through Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador here, now on his way home to Germany under a safe conduct obtained from his enumbes by the country against which he was plotting

Germany pictured to Mexico, by broad telimation. England and the entente allies defeated; Germany and her allies triumphont and in world dominion by the instrument of unrestricted submarino warfare.

A copy of Zimmormann's instructions to von Eckhardt, sent through Bornstorff, has been in the hands of the government since President Wilson broke off diplomatic relations with Germany. It has been kept secret, while the president has been asking congress for full authority to deal with Germany and while congress has been hesitating.

Refutes Hollweg's Statement

It was in the president's hands while Chancellor you Bethmann-Hollveg was declaring that the United States had placed an interpretation on the submarine declaration "never intended by Germany," and that Ger-many had promoted and honored friendly relations with the United States "as an heirloom from Froderick the Great."

Of itself, if there were no other, it is considered a sufficient answer to the German chancellor's plaint that the United States "brusquely" broke off relations without giving "authentie" reasons for its action.

The document supplies the missing link to many separate chains of cir-cumstances, which until now have seemed to lead to no definite point. It sheds new light upon the frequently reported but indefinite movements of the Mexican government to couple its situation with the friction between the United States and Japan.

It adds unother chapter to the celebrated report of Jules Cambon, French ambassador in Berlin before the war, of Germany's world-wide plans for stirring strife on every continent where they might aid her in her struccle for world domination, ,

which she dreamed was close at hand. of Bernstorff and the German cinbassy in this country, which have been colored with passport frauts, ! charges of dynamite plots and intrigue, the full extent of which never . has been published.

It gives new credence to persistent reports of submarine bases on Mexican territory in the Gulf of Mexico: It takes countaince of a fact long recognized by American army chiefs. that if Japan ever undertook to invade the United States it probably would be through Mexico, over the border and into the Mississippi valley to split the country in two.

It recalls that Bernstorff, when handed his passports, was "ery re-luctant to return to Germany, but expressed a preference for asylum in Cuba It gives a new explanation to the repeated arrests on the border of men charged by American military authorities with being German intelligence agents.
Last of all, it seems to show a

connection with Carranza's_ recent proposals to neutrals that exports of food and munitions to the entente al-Hes he cut off, and an intimation that he might stop the supply of oil, so vital to the Brilish navy, which is exported from the Tampico fields.

Such a proposal as Germany in-structed her minister to make to Max-Ico borders on an act of war if actually it is not one. Strike Leader Stabbed Pawtincket, R. I., March 2.

Tarated Hatoplas, a member of the complities in charge of the weavers' strike at the silk mills of the Royal Weaving company, was stabled in the neck in a rlash between strikers and workmen last night. He probably will recover.

HEIR TO MILLIONS KILLED BY OWN GUN

Edwin Gou'd, Jr., Was Trying to Stun Trapped Haccoon

Brunswick, Ga., Feb. 26.-Edwin Gould, Jr., the older of the two sons of Edwin Could, president of the St. Louis and Southwestern railroad, was killed by the accidental discharge of his own shotgan while he was attempting to stun a trapped raccoon on Lathum Rammock, the Gould game preserve, two miles from the Jokyl ishaid whiter resort.

Gould with a companion was on a raccoon hunting trip. White punching at a 'coon with his gun held by the muzzlo, the gan was accidentally dis-charged and Goold was shot. He died within ten minutes.

GERMANS WITHDRAWING

Have Evacuated Positions on Eleven-Mile Front In Franco

London, March 2 .- The withdrawal of the Gorman forces along an eleven-mile front on both sides of the Ancre river in France is admitted by the Berlin war office. The ground was "voluntarily and systematically evacuated and the defense placed in another prepared line," says Berlin. which adds that the movement "remained concealed from the enemy."

That the Germans in their retreat during the fast month have offered little opposition seems evident from the British communication, which says that during that period only 2133 Germans were made prisoner.

On none of the other fronts has any baitle of great proportions been in progress

COUPLE IN DEATH PACT

Sacrifice Themselves as an Amend For Wrong Doing

Fitchburg, Mass., Peb. Charles Carlon of Taunton shot and killed his wife in a room in the Fitchburg hotel and then, turning the tevolver upon himself, inflicted a bad wound from which he died.

A note signed by both and found on the dresser in the room where the shooting occurred revealed a death pact. It stated that the couple were convinced that they had done wrong in "running away to get married."

In the death port the woman was referred to as "Pabo." It was a short note, stating that in view of what they called their wrong doing they were anxious to die together.

"POPE OF NEW MEXICO"

Schrader, "Divine Healer," Dies In Hospital While Trial is Pending

Los Amueles, Col., March 2,-August Schrader, solf-styled "divine healer," whose trial on a charge of fraudulent use of the malls was interrepled by his illness, died at the county hospital.

Schrader, who called himself "The Pope of New Mexico," first appeared in the east about twenty years ago. He established an office in New York. claiming divine powers of healing.

According to his own story, he was born in a log house in Allersville, Wis., and was 13 years old when ho made his first cure. He visited Poston in 1897 and opened an office there.

Double Triumph Scored by "Drys" Washington, March 1.-Prohibition won a double victory in congress when the house passed by a vote of 273 to 137 the senate bill to make the national capital dry and senate and house conferces on the postal appropriation bill unexpectedly an-nounced an agreement under which the Reed "bone dry" amendment is virtually assured of enactment.

State Senator II. B. Eddy of Brattleboro, Vt., dled at Montpoller.

As a result of a fall down a flight

ton. The Vermont house of representatives defeated a bill providing for woman suffrage.

George H. MacDonald, builder at Boston, filed a cetition in bankruptcy. He owes \$53,646.

CUTICURA HEALED SKIN TROUBLES

That Caused Itching and Burn-ing and Loss of Sleep at Cost of \$1.00.

"My neck and cars were covered with green blisters. I thought I would go frantic with the pain which was terrible. Then the blisters turned

into sore eruptions which were red and inflamed, and liched and burned so that when I scratched the blood came. I could not sleep or eat.
"I tried all kinds of oint-

or eat.

"I tried all kinds of ointments, salves, etc., but with no effect, and I stood the pain for twelve months. Then I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and found relief after twenty-four hours, and two cakes of Cuticura Soap and one bux of Ointment healed me." (Signed) Maurice Levinsky, 796 Pembroke St., Bridgeport, Conn.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are not only wonderful healers but wonderful preventives of skin and scalp troubles if used exclusively. The Soap, for daily use in the toilet, cleanses and purifies, the Ointment syothes and heals.

For Free Sample Each by Return

For Free Sample Each by Return fail address post-card: "Cuticura, Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. R. Boston." Sold everywhere.

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'Travelers' checks issued.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

An Immediate Reply

A personal visit by a distant customer often takes you or your representative away from your business centre-the busy office or factory and involves considerable time and expense. The reply to a written communication is sometimes uncer-tain—it frequently arrives too late to accomplish the desired re-

By the use of telephone toll service—YOU TALK WITH "YOUR MAN" AND OBTAIN AN IMMEDIATE RE-PLY. Its unrestricted use will mean more business at less

Charges for toll messages will be furnished upon application.



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Winter Vacations In New England

Invigorating snow and ice sports in the White Mountains and the other wonderful hill regions of New Hampshire and Maine; the thrilling mile-long scoot on bob-sled or toboggan, snow-shoeing, skiing; skating, hockey, curling; ice-boating on mountain lakes.

For harklet describing out loor winter pustiones in New England, write to Advertising Department, New Haven,

New York, New Haven & Author! Rulesal.

Chafing Dishes

With an ALCOHOL LAMP

With GLECTRICIT I

you must fill the lamp, adjust the you insert the plug and turn the wick, strike a match, and be very switch.

careful not to spill alcohol on the When this is done you can devote all your attention to the rectir.

We have the ELECTRIC sind, made by the General Electric Co. Ask us about them today

BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

ACCUPATION OF THE PROPERTY OF

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

the National Exchange Bank

At Newport, in the Suits of Rhode Island, at the close of business on December 27, 1916.

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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND. onnly of Nowport 18.; 1, Gen. H. Prant, Tashter of the above-named bank, do solemnly secar that the above state, our extractor to east of my k own-dge and belief.

10. O. M. PROUD, tashler.

e Contributorie est of my k owinge an 1 bellef.

Guo, H. PROUD, Cashler.
Su scribed and sword to before me, this Gh day of Jar myr. Diff.
PAUKET BRAMAN, Notary public. Correct Atte-t;

EDWARD A. BROWN,
FIRMARD S. PACKHAM,
FREDERICK B. COGGESHALL,

CAMELS OF AFRICA

Superb Animals Used by the Arabs When on the Warpath.

TRAINED FOR GREAT SPEED.

These Mahari, se They Are Called, Can Cover a Hundred Miles a Day Without Undue Fatigue, and They Are Never Worked as Beasts of Burden.

"There are almost as many varieties of camels as horses," says a bulletin of the National Geographic society. "The Arab name for camel is djemel. Those of Tunisla, Tripolitania and Algerin have one hump and are really dromedaries. Certain breeds of carsel can withstand the great heat of the Sabara and others that of the zero weather of Thet and China.

"It is amazing to see the rapidity with which a herd of 500 camels will rat to the ground a large pasturage of prickly pear from eight to ten high. Leaves, stems, prickles and all disappear like magic.

"In many parts of Africa the natives keep all their date stones and give them to exhausted camels, weary from their long Sahara march. The camel resists at thist, and the date stones. molstened in a little water, are pushed forcibly by the handful down the camel's throat after it has been made to kneel and then securely fastened. In two or three days the camel barns to eat them of its own accord. The natives any that these date stones make the hump of the camel strong and

"The camel in its long march across the Sahara frequently finds very little to eat and lives on the fat of its own hump. When this continues during a long time the hump becomes dubby and almost disappears.

The usual weight of the burdens carried by a camel varies from 550 to 600 pounds for journeys from town to town or on the border of the desert Going across the desert the burden is When a camel is being luden it reeps up a continual snarling, and should it be overburdened it refuses to arise Most camels are victous, and their bite is very dangerous. Hunlly a week passes at the large native hea-plial in Tunis but some unfortunate camet driver dies of blood polsoning. caused by a camel's bite. The grind ing motion of a camel's jaw crushes to pulp whatever it bites, so that the arm or leg has to be amputated, and blood poisoning usually sets in before the patient can reach the hospital.

"In the interior of northern Africa is a superb race of camels, known as the mehara (singular, mehari), or racing camela. The mehara owe a great deal to the care taken in their breeding during the past 2,000 years. Ancient writers speak of camels used by the army of Xerxes, more than 2,000 years ago, that had the speed of the fastest horses. These were doubtless mehara.

"When a baby mehari is boro it is swathed in bandages to prevent the atomach from getting too large and is taken into the family tent, where it is hursed and watched over with care and tenderness. When a year old it is sheared and is known from then on as a bou-keutaa, which meaus the father of the shearing."

"When it is two years old the meha-tl's training begins. A halter is placed around the head and a cord fied to one of the fore feet. It is kept quiet first by gestures and the voice, later by the voice alone. Then the cord is loosened, but should it make a step it is tied again. Finally it understands what is required, but the lessons are only terminated when it will stand in one place without moving for an entire day, "To make the camel a fast runner

the rider whips it on both flanks with a rhinoceros bide whip and cries out in Arabic to excite it. A young meharl is very fond of its own skin and on being struck starts on a gullop. The whipping keeps up, and the camel tries to get away by running faster. The long legs seem like wings, and it flies past with the speed of an ostrich. It will stop instantly at a pull on the rein, no matter what speed it has been mak-

When the rider jumps off or should he happen to fall, a well trained meharl will stand quite still and wait, while should the master happen to be injured the faithful beast will never

"A mehari is never used as a beast of burden. All it ever carries is a saddle (something like a Mexican saddle, made of gazelle skin, dyed red, with a high pommel and a cross in front), two saddlebags and a rider. The rider is buckled into the saddle by two belts His feet are crossed in front of the saddle and rest on the neck of the mehart. His slippers are usually slung neross the pommel, and the mehari a guided by the wriggling of the rider's

'An iron ring passes through one no: tril of the animal, and a rein of cam el's hair is attached.

"The mehara are used entirely by the Arabs when on the warpath, or razzia. A mehari on the warpath can save three men. Two ride it, and the third takes hold of its tail and is pulled along. The latter changes places tider at intervals. When a war party has lost so many camels that there remains but one camel for every three men it always retreats.

"When going at full speed a medarl nas a most remarkable single foot or pacing step, the motion of which is not at all disagreeable, and it can cover quite easily 100 miles in a day without undue fatigue."

Not Safe.

"Shall I lend him \$200?" "I don't believe I would. He's one of those chaps that never lets anything worry him."—Detroit Free Press.

A Health Crank. Have you any nice eccountis?" Yes, mum. Here's one full of milk." "But is it sterilized?"-Boston Tran-

EARLY BRIDGE BUILDING.

the Pioneer In the Art.

firidge building is one of the ancient arts, though no definite record of a per-maneut bridge appears before 2200 B. C. This was the time of Nimrod. the third ruler after Noah. The river Huphrates flowed most inconveniently through the city of Babylon, so the de-cree went forth that a structure be devised to cross the stream. The result was an arched bridge of brick 679 feet

long and 30 feet wide.

Some thousand years later Kitocris, then queen of the Babylonians, seeking something new to occupy her mind, de-cided that another bridge was needed to handle the vast crowds which through to that city of mystery. Her through the through t engineers were consulted, and, marvel of marvels, a wooden bridge resting on stone plers made its appearance, the first of its kind in the history of the world! The stones in the piers were fasiened together with huge chains of from with melted lead poured into the

While the problem to the eyes of the modern engineer would appear trivial. It was a vast undertaking in those days, so murvelous, in fact, that the course of the entire river was changed in order that the engineers niight view the foundations on which the arckes were to rest. Herodotus records that the bridge was of equal magnificence with the rest of the buildings of Haby-

portance seem to have been built in Asia Minor, with one possible excep-tion. The fabled Colossus of Rhodes ever been found there is only theory to support the claim.-Edison Monthly.

A SERVIAN BARGAIN.

All Her Own Way.

In her book "Experiences of a Woman Doctor in Serbia" Dr. Caroline Matthews tells how she had set her heart on acquiring one of the garly embroldered convan bags used by the Serb peasant girls for marketing. They could not be bought at a shop, and the country talk were not tempted to surrender them for any reasonable price.

'I met a man leading a pack horse. and on that horse were strong some hags, and one of those bags was a glorious color, new and fresh. Have that bag I would! So I went into the middle of the roud and quietly stopped the

"The man seemed amazed and rather inclined to resent being brought per-emptorily to a standstill. I knuched forth, in very halting Servian, on the weather, on the pony, and then out came my eigerette case and we were friends. Only one of the mad English! I suppose the fellow thought.

"The moment was ripe. I raised the bag, emptled the parcels on the sadplacing some money beside them, looked at the man in a friendly way. He smiled. 'A new kind of game,' he thought. Without a word 1 held out my band. In Servia when a bargain is concluded in the selling of a horse or cattle the men shake bands and so make the bargain legal. It is quite a little ceremonial. My new friend took my hand. The deed was done. The bag was mine."

Story of Empress Eugenie. Of one of the visits the Empress Eugenie made to the Paris hospitals during the cholera plague that afflicted France in 1865 the following pretty incident is told: At the Hospital Beaujon empress took the hand of a dying victim, who, mistaking her identity, kissed her hand and murmured, "I thank you, sister." The nun who accompanied the empress whispered: "You are mistaken, friend. It is not "You are mistaken, friend. It is not i, but our good empress who speaks."
"Nay, sister," retorted the empress quickly; "he has given me the sweet-set of all pages?" est of all names."

Modern Berlin.

It was Frederick II., styled the Iron, who constructed the first building on the site of modern Berlin. This was a eastle which was the first domicile of after this the town started to foom suctied any deficiency of attire. However, its present up around lt. strength dates from the formation of the German empire and it ranks third, after London and Paris, in population of the cities of Europe.

To Make Thin Hands Plump. Wash in very warm water, tub in cocon butter or any preferred skin food for five minutes and then hold your hands for an instant in ice cold water Wine dry. The cold water closes the pores while they are filled with the cream, and new tissue is built in a satisfactory mauner.-Philadel-

In the heart of the husiness district of Lawrence, Mass., a thier the midnight off."

Went trace: trict of Lawrence, Mass., a thier "Well keeping late hours did help jumped into a government automothius somewhat. He danced all night bite containing mail and drove rapidly three or four times a week till finally out into the country, leaving no clue.

Patrolman William E. Walsh, 41, Washington Starthe Figurest man on the Roston police force in point of weight, died from a complication of diseases. He was six feet tall and weighed 365 pounds.

Pierce A. Field, millionaire abse manufacturer, applied at Boston for a license to marry his bookkeaper, Miss Jennie H. Glidden. Field is 66 ! years old. The bride-to-be gave her

age as lā. Albert K. Johnson, former clerk of the Haverhill, Mass., board of assessors and the soldiers' aid fund, pleaded guilty to the larceny of \$67 from the city of Haverhill and was fined \$100.

With the largest catch of fish ever brought into Boston, the steam trawler Surge decked 237,800 pounds of fish, which was oild for \$12,000. The erew received \$84 each for ten days' work.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA TEMPLES OF JAPAN.

Ancient Babylon Seems to Have Been Hundreds of Thousands of Them Dot the Island Empire.

The choicest examples of the mar-velous art crafts of Jupan are to be seen in the temples founded by the shoguns of old Japan. A German traveler, visiting the sanctuaries of Shitmba, remarks, "One is overwhelm-ed at each step by the richness of the materials, the proligality of the deco-ration, the fineness of details and the jolemn magnificence of the entire spec-tacle." Idols, or sacred images, as they are sometimes called, are much in evidence. Millions of sculptured Budthan of all sizes, both wood and stone,

There are today more than 200,000 canetuaries, both Shinto and Buddhist. scattered up and down the island empire. There are 10,000 in and about Kyoto, once the sacred capital of Nip-For thousands of years it has been a Jupanese custom to build a shrine by the roadside where the wayfarer may enter and refresh the soul. Here the rank and life go to pray and woo the favor of the gods. A priest dressed in a long rube of red silk conducis the service, preaching two short sermons for the edification of a bandful of women, girls and old men.

In the large temples of the cities a company of priests in white, yellow and brown robes takes part in the in. Aside from these, no bridges of fine 15th of the month, usually in the afteruoon or evening. The opening hymns are sung, accompanded by flutes and other instruments. Of late years some is thought by some historians to have if the Huddhist leaders have intro-been a bridge, but as no remains have duced the organ to ald them in making the temple music more pleasing and inspiring,—Exchange.

THE WORD "CASUALTY."

In This Sale the Buyer Had It About First Used as a Battlefield Torm in the Crimean War.

When did the word "casualty" first assume the modern specialized meaning with which it is associated in war reports? I think it must have been at the time of the Crimean war, for in the latest volume of "Disraeli's Life" I have come across the following passage, dated Sept. 2, 1855; "Lady Londonderry is in despair about her son, who is now in the trenches. * * * Casualites, she says, and, truly, what a horrible word to describe the loss of limb and life!"

The underlining and the comment seem to show that Disruell, one of the greatest musters of words, found its use unusual. Murray's Dictionary does not give much assistance on the point, for all its quotations, such as one from the Duke of Wellington's dispatches in 1810, "the casualties of the service," do not necessarily imply anything except loss by unavoldable accidents.

My suggestion, however, is borne out by the following from Stocqueler's "Military Encyclopaedia," published in 1853, which says, "Casuals or casualties, a term signifying men that are dead (since first calisted) or have been discharged or have deserted"-in other words, total losses. No mention is made, it should be noted, of the applieatlon of the word to temporary losses caused by wounds. It was Lady Lon-donderry's use of it in this sense perhaps which Disraeli found strange .-Westminster Gazette.

He Was in a Hurry. Charles Monselet in his "Curiosites Litterares" tells of a friend of his living at Bordeaux who, glaucing through a Paris bookseller's catalogue, saw the title of a book which he had vainly sought for thirty years. Looking at the clock, he found there was just time to catch the morning express for Paris. Stopping only to take some money from his cash box, he dashed off to the station and arrived at the bookshop In time to secure the prize. As he wrapped up the book the shopman re-marked. "I suppose for live in this street, monsieur?" "No; I have just street, monsieur?" come from Bordeaux," was the reply. The man looked astonished, and the bibliophile discovered that in his eagerthe Brandenburg electors. It was much mess he had traveled 200 miles in dress-damaged in the Thirty Years' war, but mg gown and slippers and had never ing gown and slippers and had never

> A Bird Much Like a Fish. : make it known, no occur The "birds of a feather" that "dock was.—Scientific American. together" do not belong to the penguin family, as they are entirely destitute of feathers, having for a covering a kind of stiff down. Another penguin poculiarity is that it swims not on, but under, water, never keeping more than its head out, and when fishing coming to the surface at such brief and rare intervals that an ordinary observer would aimost certainly mistake it for

met a rich girl and married her."-

Combination of Both. "What have you there. Lucille a

husiness letter or a love letter?" "I hardly know how to answer that destion. This letter is from a duke. proposing for my band, and addressed to my lawyer."-Louisville Courier-

Journal.

Rica Dessert. Boiled rice served with chocolate or hard sauce makes a simple and wholesome dessert. Raisins can be cooked in the rice if desired.

Contentment is not only better than indeed in and suck to it. iches: it is tiches.

New Coin Designs. It is provided in section 3517, chapter 944, revised statutes of the United States, that the director of the mint shall have power, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, to cause changes to be made in the designs of coins not often than once in twenty-five

THE "BURNING BUSH."

Monderful Plant Whose Vapor May

Be Set Affame. The "burning bush," which is known to botsulets as the Dictamous fraulnella, is regarded as one of the most wonderful plants in the world. This plant is native to western Asia, though it is now found in some gardens of the temperate zone. In connection with the dictamnus it is rather remarkable that the species is common where the incident of Moses and the burning bush is said to have occurred.

A great many people who grow the plant are quite unaware of its strange habits. As a matter of fact, the dic-tamnus secretes a fragrant essential oil in great abundance, which, botanists say, is produced in especially large quantities by the flower stems, in warm weather volatilizing so that the air surrounding the plant is impregnated. Further, this vapor is highly inflammable, and if a naked flame is brought near to the Plant the fumes at once take fire with a most singular resuit. The whole plant is surrounded with crackling, shooting dames reddish in color and teaving a bighty aromatic odor behind them. The burning bush does not seem to be injured in any way ally come into contact with the plant Several conditions are negiful if the

experiment with the burning bush is to be a success. Thus it is essential that the air should be very dry and warm; also that there should be practically no wind. The best effects are secured only just after the opening of the flowers. It will be realized that these conditions causet always be relied upon.

A plan has recently been devised by means of which the inflammable nature of the vapors given out by the dictamnus may be shown with startling effect.

A strong plant of the burning bush is raised in a pot. At the time when the flowers are just reaching perfection the plant is placed in a glass jar or a case. This is closely covered for some hours before the time of the experiment. On removing the cover a light is held over the plant, when there is at once a tremendous outburst of flame. So great may be the rush of fire that the experimenter is cautioned to keep his face away from the top of the jar, as a serious born is not by any means out of the question. After an interval of an hour or so with the jur or case closed up the experiment may be repeated with similar results.-Denver News.

The Versatile Manchurian Farmer. In the early full in Manchuria tho natives undergo a sort of magic change from farmer to bandit. It seems some thing of a psychological somersaultone day a plodding farmer, the next a bighwayman. After the tall kaoling, or glant millet, is cut, and escape is not so easy over the bare plains, another clap of the hands, and, lo, a peaceful farmer once more! It is not only the farmer who plays this exciting game; many another stald member of the community has his little ding. Some even combine their roles, differentiating according to the seasons. With the oriental's disregard for conditions, a man is often a bandit, merchant and magistrate ali at once.-Alice Tisdale in Atlantic.

Macaulay's Torrent of Talk. "Macaulay improves! Macaulay im-proves!" Sydney Smith remarked one day. "I have observed in him of late flashes of-silence." The "sonorous vivacity" of this enormous talker nettled Smith, who found it impossible often to voice his own wit and wisdom. wish I could write poetry like you," he complained to a friend. "I would write an 'Inferno,' and I would put Macaulay among a number of disputants and gng him!"

Another contemporary described Macaulay as "slopping all over on every subject and standing in the slows."

Wanted to Patent a Circus.

P. T. Barnum once came to the office to know if he could patent the three ring circus. In technical parlance his three ring circus was an aggregation and not a combination to produce a new result. Therefore it was not patentable, which information highly incensed the showman. It will be adopted by every circus just as soon as I make it known," he declared. And it

Radium Minerals. Minerals that entry radium are fairly easy to determine. One of them, pitchblende, as generally found, is a black mineral about as heavy as ordinary from her much softer. The principal radium mineral, carnetite, has a bright canacy yellow color and is generally powdery, drdiamapolis News,

"Yes, I was track to the purpling of oring matter in artificial butter "Well, didn't you deserve it?"

"Perhaps. But what made me mad was that the magistrate who imposed the fine had dyed whiskers."-London Oplnion.

Wrong Time. "So she refused you?"

"Yes, but it was my own fault," said the young stockbroker, "I proposed on a declining market." - Louisville Courier-Journal.

Unnecessary. "Did you ever try the bot water treatment in the morning?" "Don't have to. My wife keeps me in it all the time."-Baltimore Ameri-

The best thing for any one to say

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of Chart H. Thitchire

Making the Farm Pay

CORN IN DRY REGIONS.

Need of Getting Moisture Into Soil and Conserving It. [Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

As lack of moisture more than anything else limits corn yields in droughty regions the first question regulating each operation should be. "What will be its effect upon the soil moisture sup-

ply I" The authorities state that while summer fallow frequently results in greater yields of corn, the practice has not proved practicable. They therefore advise beginning the preparation of land to prevent loss of moisture and to put the surface into condition to receive moisture as soon as the preceding crop will permit. Cultivation after the re-



BREAKING VIRGIN LAND IN SOUTH DAKOTA

moval of the preceding crop is prolitie ble if it stops or prevents a growth of weeds. But if the growing season is past dead weeds may catch more snow than would be caught by a cultivated surface.

Fall disking, or listing, is usually beneficial in putting the hand in better condition to prevent the soll from blowing, to hold the snow and to pre vent runoff. The penetration of moisture is slow, and when rains occur evap oration is rapid from hard soil surfaces, such as usually follow the growing of small grain. The chances of storing moisture are increased by lousening such compact surfaces as early as possible. Whether plowing is nec essary, however, depends very much upon the type of soil. Most heavy clay solls are best put in proper condition by plowing. Sandy or light loam soils should not be plowed in the fall and left bare during the winter in regions where soil blowing is likely to occur. If however it becomes advisable to plow such soils in the fall, blowing the plowed area may be checked by

top dressing with barnyard manure.

Deep plowing should always be done in the fall or very early in the spring to allow more moisture to pecetrate and the soil to settle before planting

On sloping land the plowing, listing and cultivating should follow on a level along the slopes or around the hills. The moisture saved makes this a profitable practice, and very often the prevention of runoff is necessary to

avoid erosion, with the loss of the richest portions of the soil. Alfalia land to be prepared for corn should be fallowed one year or plowed early the previous summer.

Growing plants draw large quantities of water from the soil and subsoil. All growth of weeds and volunteer grain on land to be planted to

or none in the full rather than at corn planting time. Soil put in the right condition to take in moisture to a considerable death is also a considerable depth is also open to the air and dries out rapidly. If necessary to plow in the spring for norn the plowing should be done early and should not be deep, and the ground should be packed immediately. Plowing under several inches of snow is an effective and sometimes a practicable way of getting moisture into the

Dairy Farming Profitable.

Dairying is an economical form of agriculture, and economy and thrift are handmaidens of prosperity. It retains upon the farm the larger portion of the fertility of the crop and thus the productiveness of the fields is kept up without recourse to expensive commercial fertilizers. Dairy farms are invariably highly productive because the fertility is returned and because a plentiful supply of humas is supplied to the soil. Dairy farming is economical in that it utilizes practically all the land. Parts that are unsuited to the plow can in nearly all cases be turned to pasture.

Do not supply too much corn to lay ing hens. It is very heating, and it is too fattening for hens that are to make eggs. It is a good winter feed, but too much fat stored in a hea's body interferes with the laying functions.

The New Hampshire legislature adopted a resolution inducating the action of President Wilson in severing diplomatic relations with Germany.

That Soothed Her.

"Where have you been all the even ing?" demanded his wife as the last dance ended. "I couldn't flad you." "That is easily explained," he re-plied. "You looked so beautiful that was lost in admiration."-Louisville

Courier-Journal

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • MANURE WHEAT IN WINTER

In order to aid the growth of & the crop and thus save some & spring fertilizers and so prevent losses of manure through ex. @ posure the Ohlo station recommends winter manuring for wheat. For twenty-three years at the station eight tons of manure applied directly to wheat the fore gooding have produced as before seeding have produced an annual increase of 12.6 bushels in this crop alone. A reasonable proportion of this increase may be expected even when the ms- onure is applied during the win-♦ ter, while subsequent crops will
 ♦ show like increases.
 ♦ Experiments at Wooster show

Experiments at Wooster show that a ton of manure spread directly from the stable to the field is worth 75 cents more than a ton left in an open barnyard for three winter months and Φ_i then applied. Other experiments Φ have shown that a ton of fresh manure treated with forty pounds of acid phosphate and spread immediately is worth nearly \$2.50 more than a ton of untreated manure left in an open & harnyard from January to April.

••••••••• PORK RAISING PAYS.

Success Depends Largely on Good Hoge and Right Feeding.

Is the problem of making pork at a profit any greater now that grain feeds are high? Have we not a corresponding rise in the values of the product so that we are just as well off? Let us not overlook the fact that only good hogs pay at any time, says the Farm Journal. Poor swine, poorly kept or worm, are a losing proposition under all conditions of the market.

In keeping first quality hogs, especially oure breeds, there is atways the additional inducement of occasional sales at good prices to breeders. But in feeding there is a right way that should not be forgotten. If you have skimmilk or bultermilk or are near a cream-ery where these may be procured at a cost of 40 cents per limidred or less it will add quality to the ration and do it profitably. Skimmilk is among the fore-most feeds as a grower of young stock. while it has few equals us a fattener when fed with corn.

Says the Indiana experiment station:

The cost of grain per hundred of gain



PUHE BRED POLAND CHINA SOW.

made when com is 50 cents per bushel was \$2.75 per hundred if skimmilk was fed. But the cost was \$4.06 without sed. But the cost was \$1.00 window shimmlik, feeding corn only. For each cent advance in the price of corn the pork cost 5.5 cents more when corn was fed with milk and 8.5 cents more when fed without milk. If milk cannot be procured tankage or oilmeal should be put into the grain ration to balance up the protein content.

"However, aside from the grain ra tion, which is high, forage is available at slight expense, and swine should be given all they will consume. Try oats and peas, alfalfa, rape and winter

"Again, let the makers of pork not forget that pigs weighing 175 to 225 pounds each are the most profitable. and, luckily, the most popular in the markets. If possible these weights should be obtained before the pigs reach six months of age, keeping the youngsters growing without a setback,"

Lime Excess Wasteful.

Field experiments recently completed the Pennsylvania station indicate that a large excess of lime or limestone is wasteful and that only a slight excess over that necessary to "sweeten" the soil or neutralize adulty should be corn should be presented.

Deep plowing and subsoiling should with Pennsylvanda conditions one ton

Protection Against Mice.

During some winters mice are very destructive to fruit trees, even after the latter have been planted several years. Various methods of protection have been suggested. One method is to wrap ordinary white building paper around the trunks just before sets in. The paper is fustened with

AROUND THE FARM.

Packing apples attractively helps to sell them for more money.

Lime-sulphur spray gets peach leaf curl. Apply in fall or winter or any time the leaves are off.

Shrubs that attract birds by their fruit are worth planting around the farm home.

Painting farm implements and vehiclea is a good odd job for whiter. Of course they are all under cover.

Snow is said to be the poor man's fertilizer, and it is-in the sense that any man who dejends on it is bound

Systems of drains in land that has been tilled, but that was more or jess wet, have usually paid for themselves in four or five years and often to much less time.

Pretty Cool.

Haller- Iny, when are you going to pay me that ten you borrowed? You know I'm married now! Staller-Ob. are you? That's too had! I wanted to touch you for five more. Exchange.

A Born Leader. "That man was loro to lead."
"What makes you think so?"

"Even his own daughters obey him." -Detroit Free Press.

Charles M. Cole,

NEW PURL

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ALL PERFORS desirous of beying wate, introduced into their residence or places of business, should make application to the of-dice, hardoop, street, near Thamca. Office Hours from 8 a. m. to 3 p. m. GUY NORMAN, Trensurer,



You Are Judged by the Appearance of Your Letter

(O)

If your stationery is up to the minute, with two the proper size and neatly displayed, your communication will command attention.

(0)

That Is the Kind of Stationery That Our Jub Office Turns Out

The lower branch of the Vermont legislature passed a bill requiring non-residents to give five days' notice of their intention to take out marriage licenses.

The United Improvement association of Beston adopted a resolution inducting the position taken by President Wilson in the diplomatic situation with Germany.

Henry E. Burnham, 73, United States senator from New Hampshire from 1991 to 1913, deed at Manchester. He was admitted to the New Hampsbire bar in 1868.

Albert K. Glass and Crowell Lord, former postoffice clerks at Bangor and Bar Harbor, Me., respectively, were indicted by a federal grand jury on charges of embezzlement.

The Nashua, N. H., small store keepers, who were ordered to close their stoice Sundays, while the druggirls, selling the same goods, could keep open, won their fight with the

police department. The Massachusetts house killed the measure advocated by suffragists which provided that women should te allowed to rote on the proposed an endments to the constitution which Eay be submitted to the people by the coming constitutional ecuvention.

What Can the United States Do in !-Case of a War With Germany.

If we go to war with Germany we should cherish no delust ins Germany will strike us mad. She will strike us with the weapons eith not be governed nor restouned by international day, nor the fax of homannty. If the United States government declares war agains the imperial German government it should do so wate the tull decreasing agains the imperial German government it should do so wate the tull decreasing agains the imperial German government it should do so wate the tull decreasing agains the imperial German government it should do so wate the tull decreasing the interpret of the power to help with Turs to long as Prussian initiatism has the slightest foothold in the cartin, there is no hope for proceed in the United States and the largest against the imperial ternan government and make upon madis to "Charlet' the United States and the largest against the united States." If we go to war with Germany we must decide whether we shall light a row shrip to cursolves or join the allies and cooperate to our fullest ability to defeat to a finish the common for. Let us have no misunderstanding as to what cooperation with the allies means. In a Washington dispatch published the other day was this statement: "Many persons ask: Will the United States become one of the entente alies?" "If they mean practical co-ordination of military und industrial resources, to the common end of conquerity Germany and her alled nations, the answer is "Yes." To that extent the United States will be an ally—one of the alles. "But if they mean whether the United States will be an ally—one of the entente, the nawer at this time agents to be "No."

**A signed pledge to make no peace, except a peace common to all the entente, the nawer at this time agents to the feature and peace common to all the entente.

the answer at this time seems to be 'No.'

"A signed pledge to make no peace, except a peace common to all the entente powers, would involve the treaty-making power of the United States, calling upon the legislative as well as the executive branch. No such step is expected, certainly in the early stages of any war with Germany. Ultimately, it is, of course, possible. But then it would be a result of political expediency or necessity rather than a military measure. The United States can exert her whole military power without signing any such agreement. If the progress of such a war should make it advisable for this country to join forces with the entente in demanding common peace terms. in demanding common peace terms, then such a political agreement could be made later."

WHAT WOULD BE OUR PLIGHT IF LEFT ALONE?

Supposing at the very start of hostili-ties between Germany and the United States and subsequently we should refuse to sign a pledge to make no peace with Germany and the central powers except a peace common to all the entento powers. There are some who advocate this

course,
What might happen to us?
Supposing war was well under way between the United States and Germany, the United States fighting on her own account and a sking odds from none of the entente powers except in a military and industrial sense. During this stage of the war the only obstacle in the way of Germany sending an overwhelming number of troops to this country to overrun it as Belgium and Serbia and Rumania were overrun would whelming number of troops to this country to overrun it as Belgium and Serbia and Rumania were overrun would be the British nayy, which has the German mays securely bottled up. In other words, in the present status of the war Germany could not send troops here which, in view of our present state of unpreparedness, might nave this country at their mercy—and by this time you know something of the quality of the mercy of German soldiers.

Now, working on this hypothesis, suppose, after we entered fully into war with Germany and possibly her allies, the entente powers asked us to join with them in the pledge to make no peace unless it were a common peace of all the allies. And supposing we refused to join such an agreement.

Then suppose that Germany, her civilian population driven to the extremes of starvation, her army badly depleted by a mighty offensive by the allies, her financial resources exhausted, should be forced by sheer necessity to sue the allies for peace?

forced by sheer necessity to sue the allies for peace?

alites for peace;
Suppose the allies should say: "Yes,
we will grant you peace on our terms."
And suppose the central powers, always speaking through Germany, should
ask: "What are your terms?

And suppose the allies should reiterate the terms already partially made known to President Wilson, and the Germans and their allies should accept those terms and agreed to pay to include those terms and agree to pay an indemnity to each country they had devastated, to settle for all the other damages they had done—say, just for the sake of argument, amounting to \$5,000,000,000,000, for times the indemnity obtained by Germany from France. Of course, Germany could not pay that sum at unce, but suppose she should give guarantees for its payment by allowing the allies to collect certain German revenues until it was paid.

Then Europe would be at peace, but the United States, which refused to sign the common peace treaty with the allies, would still be at war with Germany. those terms and agree to pay an indem-

many. What might happen then?

The German navy would be released, Germany would have 4,000,000 trained octerans of war, inured to hardship and of the finest fighting metal ready at hand. The British navy that today could keep the German hordes from American and in the avent that we dealered war.

keep the German hordes from American soil in the event that we declared war against Germany would, in the event of a European peace in which we had not joined, be under no such obligation.

There would be nothing to stop the Germans from overrunning the United States. Here would be an easy method of getting the \$5,000,000,000 indemnity to pay the allies.

And the United States?

If this happened inside of six months the United States would be helpless against 4,000,000 or even 2,000,000 trained men. It simply would be a case of paying the indemnity or of having our men killed, our women worse than killed and our cities laid waste as Belgian men were slain, Belgian women gian men were slain, Belgian women ravished and Belgian cities destroyed. The frightfolness would be brought to our shores. What could save us? German honor? Read the records. They are long and

Read the records. They are long and black.
And there is only one answer to all this:
The British navy.
If we go into a war with Germany let us go in with the allies to finish Prussian militarism. Let us stick fast—in war and in peace—with the allies, who too long have been fightingour battles for us.

WHAT WE COULD DO TODAY IN CASE OF WAR.

The question is often asked what could the United States do in case of war with Germany? The means and measures for anding

this war are in the hands of the United States, if the United States enters in full accord with the allnes in a military, financial and an industrial sense and fun accord with the anesy in a minary, fun accord and an industrial sense and agrees that no peace will be signed until the allies sign it. This need not mean that the United States should take any part in the settlement of territorial lines in Europe, but that we will be true to the allies until safety is assured to every notion, great and small, and thus redeem our bing asserted pledye that we are for the protection of the weak. If was came, two things we could do immediately:

First—We could open our treasure cheeks and pour millions and millions of dollars into the war fund. Our credit would keep the European allies on their financial feet.

Second—We could turn over our vast industrial plants and our unlimited agricultural and other food resources to the use of all the armies of the allies. We could clothe and feed them. These resources are admental united.

use of all the armice of the allies. We coult clothe and feed them. These resources are almost without limit. Since the possibilities of war with Germany have been discussed the industrial plants of the country have been offering their services and their outputs to the United States. Just the other day, a long list of there great establishments which have proffered their plants to the government were published. There are something like 27,000 industrial plants in the United States. These concerns can turn out all sorts of productions from steel rails to clothing, ammunition and arms. Under governmental control their outputs would be greatly increased. increased.

In conjunction with this movement In conjunction with this movement the leaders in all the chief industrial groups in the country—the employes' organizations, the labor unions, the farmera' associations and many others —have announced their engerness to aid in the mobilization of the industries of

in the mobilization of the industries of the country.

There are 40,000,000 soldiers in this industrial array of the United States.
You will find these soldiers on the broad acres of the farm; you will find then in the factorics, in the shops. You will find the generals at the head of progressive, industrial and economic movements. They are greater generals than Hannibal, than Caesar, than Frederick the Great, than Napoleon, for they furnish the sinews of war, without which no battle can be fought.

How the Captain Tacked. Captain Joshua Slocum, the famous tolltary voyager, tells in his "Sailing Alone Around the World" an amusing story of the way in which he protected himself at night from marauding savages while in the neighborhood of Cone Horn. When he went to sleep Captalo Slocum would sprinkle the deck with carpet tacks, taking particular care that not a few of them stood "business end" up. It is well known that one cannot step on a tack without saying something about it. A pretty good Christian would whistle; a savage will how! and claw the air. And that was just what happened, Slocum re ports, about 12 o'clock one night. His vessel was boarded while he stept. But no sooner had they stepped on deck than the savages, howling like a pack of bounds, jumped pelinell, some into their cances and some into the sea, a great deal of free language escaping them as they went. Slocum says that he was never disturbed again, though he sprinkled his deck with tacks many nights thereafter.

Winks and Eye Baths.

Every few seconds we wink both our eyolids at once, although not purpose-If we stop whiking our eyes be come uncomfortable and gradually cease to work as they should. When posed to dirt and dust and is upt to become so dry that a painful stinging gensation results or would do so if constant moisture were not provided to cleanse and soothe the tissues.

As a matter of fact, each time we wink we wash the eye, says the Popu fur Science Monthly. Up above each eye is a thry bag called the tear gland, and all the time we are awake it makes tears. When the front of the eye feels itself becoming a little too dry or dusty a communication is sent for a supply of moisture. The cyclid then comes down with a tear inside to wash clean the front of the eye. This is the most gentle and perfect washing in the world.

Safety of a Ship.

The sufery of a ship depends upon its stability, strength, water tightness and reserve stability and floatability if The strength is due to the framing and plating or planking. Water tightness is effected by calking the seams between plates and planks. The senius of from plates are calked by homogening the edge of the uppermost plates against the one underneath it. The scams between planks are partly filled with oakum, which is forced to and the remainder of the seam tilled with pitch, marine glue or putty. The reserve stability and floatability when injured depend upon the position and volume of the interior space which to flooded. To reduce this volume to a safe point vessels are divided hate conpartments by water tight bulkheads, which extend across the ship at inter-

Redwood and Fire.

Probably no other wood burns with more resistance than California redwood. It seems to have been made fire resistant by nature. In logging camps this is peculiarly noticeable, for no other wood could be so treated. Because of the enormous size of redwood trees the logs are very heavy-a teen foot built log weighs from thirty to fifty tons-and it is very difficult to handle them when the ground is littered with bark, undergrowth and tops the lumberman calls it, he simply acts it on fire. The slash burns off, but the logs do not burn. They come through this test by fire, which lasts from eight to ten hours, with merely a slight char on the sapwood on their

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S

MODERN WARSHIPS

Changes Half a Century Has Made In Naval Methods,

A NEW TYPE OF SAILORMAN.

The Old Time Yarn Spinning Tar Hae Been Supplanted by a Younger, Better Educated and More Capable Man. His Chances In Uncle Sam's Navy.

A naval officer would have been considered as a tit subject for an Insano maylum who in 1840, the year of tity entry lato the sersice, had prophested the creation in less than half a century of a United States fleet of great Beagoing buttlesides of more than 30. 001 tons displacement, each with sev eral turrets, any one of which could throw against un chemy at one discharge a greater weight of metal, of incomparably greater destructive power and range, than was possible from the full broadshie of one of Nelson's largest ships of the time. We may gain some idea of the tremendous increase in the power of lighting ships when we realize that in a short time and with out danger to liself one modern drend naught could desirny the combined Beets that fought at Trafatgar in 1805

In the wildest stretch of the imagi nation one prophet could not have force seen the addition to the fleet of for pedo boat destroyers of a thousand tons displacement, a speed of thirty or thirty-five knots and torpedues of great accuracy, high speed and an effective range of 10.000 yards. A "bag of pow-der on the end of a spar" was our conception of an offensive torpedo in those days. Good work could be done even with that crude equipment. Cushing proved when he torpedued the Albemarle.

I think our prophet would surely have had a pudded cell provided for him had be attempted to describe the modern submarines, which are capa-ble of keeping the sea for many days. which have a railing of action of 4 000 miles or more and which are able under favorable conditions to creep unseen upon the most powerful vessel and at one discharge destroy it. Ho would have found few indeed to listen to him if he had asserted the possibility that scouting or bomb throwing air craft would act in conjunction with the flects or foretold the influence of electricity and the wireless upon operations of the Beet both in peace and

All those wonderful changes and advances in naval design, construction and equipment have taken place with-in my period of service. In sea power, in military efficiency, in comforts and conveniences, we have greatly gained, but I think that those of us who started our careers when the great naval advance of the last generation was still to come, who made their early cruises in sailing ships or ships with auxillary steam power only, look back with ten-der memory upon the old and less mechanteal environment.

The remance of the sen conveyed by Marcyut and others in their stories has not really gone; the conditions only have changed. The sea and its effect upon those who follow it never change, and there is as great a field in the navy today for the adventurous youngster as ever, perhaps a greater. Certainly he can have as many heart thrills on board a submarine or destroyer or flyi ing craft as he could have had on board a brig or schooner cruising for pirates in the olden days.

The changes in the material of the navy have produced corresponding changes in its organization and per-You no longer see the gray bearded boatswaln's mate, quartermas ter or quarter gunner about the decks of our ships. They were brave and loy-al to the core, and their youns of experlences on all seas and in all weathers, interspersed occasionally with a little good advice to the young officer, tactfully given, whiled away many an hour of quiet night watches in port.

The old type of sailorman understood his duties as thoroughly and performed them as farmfully as any one could desire, but ninchinery has hanished blin. His place has been taken : the younger, better who in a general way is more capable. but who does not as a rule follow the sea for a lifetime unless be wins early

It is now a rare thing to see in the lower ratings an enlisted man who is more than thirty years old. The great majority are much younger. The life is too strenuous and its conditions too abnormal, as measured by modern conditions on shore, to hold men to it. And yet I believe that no other occupation open to American youth offers them so many chances to succeed and to acquire a provision for old age. It is in the power of any young man of fair elementary education, industry and good moral character to callst in the navy, say, at the age of twenty and to retire at the age of fifty with a life compensation of from \$50 to \$100 a month. That class does not include the considerable number of those who phiain warrants or commissions which bring much greater emoluments. - Admiral Charles J. Badger in Youth's Companion

How It Was. "She wanted to marry him for his

"Did she fall?" "No; he falled, and she married some one else." - Topeka Journal.

, fool always wants to shorten space and time; a wise man wants to lengthen both.—Ruskin.

A Genius.

"Your mother in law never pays you a long visit," said one man to another. "How is that?" "She did once, but I got my mother to come on a rish at the same time."

John Matson, 49, a Sterling, Mass., farmer, who lost his way during a anowstorm and was found enconscious in a snowdrift, died in a hospital,

LARGEST AMERICAN CATS.

lequere Are Bioges but Less Fierce Than African Leopards.

The juguer, or "el figre," as it is generally known throughout Spanish America, is the jurgest and handsomest of American cats. Its size and deep rellow color, profitsely marked with black spots and rosettes, give it a close resemblance to the African leopard. It is, however, a heavier and more pow-

In parts of the dense tropical forest of South America coal black jaguars occur, and, while representing merely a color phase, they are supposed to be much dereer than the ordinary animal. Although so large and powerful, the jagular has none of the truculent feroeity of the African leopard. During the years I spent in its country, mainly in the open, I made careful inquiry without hearing of a single case where one bad attacked human beings,

In one locality on the Pacific coast of Guerrero I found that the hardler nutives had an interesting method of hunting the 'tiger" during the muting period. At such times the male has the habit of leaving its lair near the head of a small canyon in the footbills early in the evening and following down the canyon for some distance, at intervals ottering a subdued roor.
On moonlight pights at this time the

hunter places an expert native with a short wooden trampet near the mouth of the compon to imitate the tiger's call as soon as it is heard and to repeat the cry at proper intervals. After placing the culler the hunter ascends the causen several bundred yards and gan in hand, awaits the approach of the animal.

The natives tell many amusing tales of the sudden exit of untried hunters when the approaching unimal unexpect-edly uttered its rour at close quarters. -B. W. Nelson in National Geographic

DUMAS HAD HIS REVENGE.

He Found a Fine Prize For the Friend Who Insulted Him.

Alexandre Dunins the elder, the great novelist, bad, as is well known, some black blood in his veins and was of an unforgiving if not almost cruel

In his earlier days Dumos received a dire insult from one whom he called his friend. To the aurprise of all who know him, Alexandre took no apparent notice of the wrong, but instead applied blusself to looking carefully after the welfare of his supposed friend. He took with him into society, introduced him there, presented him there and so continued for three years, at the end of which time he stood as "best man" at his friend's marriage.

The wedding feast being concluded. Alexandre Dumits was leaving the house when an acquaintance joined him and as they walked along said:
"I have often wished to say how I have wondered at your great kindness to M. X., whom we have just seen married. You have the most forgiving nature that I have ever met with. He insulted you grossly some years ago, and yet ever since you have devoted yourself to his happiness and at last

assisted him to get married."
"That's it precisely," remarked On mas slowly, with a sinister chuckle, "I flatter myself that I have given blin the most furlous and barx eyed mother-inhiw in France. London Telegraph.

A Flying Start.

As the result of lectures administered to him by both his father and the young women of his choice, a certain young man decided to turn over a new leaf and show some interest in basi-He59.

"Well, Molly," said he to the girl one evening, "I am really going into bust ness in carnest Made a beginning at ready today."

"Good!" excisioned Molly "A what was the nature of your start?" "I ordered my tallor to make me a business suit". New York Times.

Gen. p Sarcasm.

A women had forgotten to order ment for dinner. She rushed to the telephone, called the meat market from memory and did not incuire who was talking when some one answered with the usual "Hello!"

"Have you any brains?" the woman demanded.

"Alsa, no." the voice at the other end of the line replied. "I am only a noor teacher."-Indianapolis News.

Dealening.

"H'in!" medlinted the manager. "So you claim to have every qualification of a first class actor?"

"Well," returned Jefferson Hamlet. perhaps I ought to mention the fact that I am slightly deaf, the result of so much applause, you know."-New

What Counts.

"Circumstances after cases."
"That's true, but remember, my boy. that you needn't worry about the circumstances if you have the law on your side."-Washington Star.

A Gentle Thrust. Miss Oldgirl-I remember when the

girls married much younger than they do now. Miss Pert-Yes, so grandma tells me.-Baltimore American. Fair Buspooltion.

The Lady-And is your father working, my little man? The Little Man-I s'pose so, mum. The judge said 'ard labor.--London Telegraph. Encouraging.

Tragedian—My parents tried hard to keep me from becoming an actor. Comedian—I congratulate them on their success.

Talking Shop.

"I don't like to walt on grouchy customers. "Nor L"

"Mine don't growi," said the dealist, "but they all show their teeth."-Kan-sas City Journal

BOTTLES ARE VERY ANCIENT.

Nearly as Old as Man, They Were Firet

Who made the first bottle has never been determined, but the necessity for some means of transporting liquids, of which water was undoubtedly the first to be considered, must have existed from the beginning of the human race, and it is generally considered probable that the first receptacle for this purpose was made from the akin of an animal. This was removed with as little muitlation as possible, and all the unavoidable openings were carefully sewed up, teaving a single leg for filling or emp-tying, which was tled up with a cord.

These, we know, were used ages age by many primitive peoples and have aluca been employed extensively in many parts of the world, and even today they may be seen in use in some oriental countries. It was this kind of bottle that was referred to in the little in the much quoted dictum relat-ing to putting new wine into old bot-iles. The objection to this procedure was that the skin of an old bottle has become fully stretched and weakened by use, and if new wine was put into t the pressure of the gueen generated by the continued fermentation of the

wine would burst the bottle.

It is a generally accepted fact that glassmaking and glass botiles origi-anted among the Egyptians, although at what date no one has presumed to state. Even in Egypt, however, the act of glassmaking in its early history appears to have been confined to cer-tain localities and was not practiced at all widely.-Scientific American,

INGENIOUS LETTER BOXES.

Clever Davice in Use in Cities and Towns in Hungary.

nl nollared of sexed line sees enO" Hungary, both in cities and small towns, that are the last word in effi-ciency, and they are certainly good to look at as to their design," says F. R. Schlesluger. "It was fourteen years ago that I saw them, and they had then been in operation for many years, and I have yet to see anything better in any part of the world. "The letter boxes are such that one

does not have to lift any part of them in order to drop the letter. There is a wide slot on both sides protected by brass flaps working on hinges, so that the letter drops down without any possibility of becoming stuck near the top in the lift, as in our hozes. Furthermore, the letter carrier does not touch any letter when he lukes the mail out. He has a bag with a locked steel oblong automatic top, the key to which is in the nestolice.

"This top of the bug is slid into a slot at the bottom of the mail box, which opens automatically and can only be opened by the insertion of this specially prepared bug. By virtue of this the cutire bottom of the mail box rolls back and its contents drop straight rous tack and its contents drop straight down into the bag. Upon removal of the bag by sliding it outward the bot-tom of the box sliding back into place and locks automatically, as well as the bag with its automatic top,"-New York World.

Strength of an Indian Beotle.

One day a native servant brought me a longicorn beetle which he was carry-ing by its feelers, while the beetle was carrying a stone weighing acarly ball

But how the feelers could stand the strain (the beetle was carried in this fashion for about forty yards) and how the legs could retain their hold of a beavy stone which they could not encompass I cannot conceive. The length of the beetle was two and onefourth juckes. Its feelers three inches. and it weighed one-fourth conce only, while the stone weighed seven and one-fourth ounces, measured three and one-fourth by two and one-half inches and was seven luches in circumfer-

ence.-Sernupore (Bengal) Letter.

Use of the Word "Some." The American "some" is so modern -at least in adoption on this side of the Atlantic-that even now we have recorded the case of a British officer who did not understand it. But one finds it la Sir Mountstuart Grant Duff's diary as long ago as 1880. He was dining with the Hudson's Buy company at the City club, where Sir John double the Capadian arin ter, made a speech about the recent toclusion in the Dominion of all British North America save Newfoundland. "When we got that," said Sir John. "we thought ourselves some pump-kins."-London Chronicle,

Fixing the Thermometer.

When a thermometer falls without brenking and the mercury becomes separated in the tube and thus falls to register correctly, the best and quickest way to repair it is to put the thermometer into a small saucepan of cold wa-ter on the stove, allow the water to heat until the merenry is forced to the top and then remove from the fire, and when it settles the mercury will go down the column unbroken.

"It's the little things that cause us the most annoyance," said the parler philosopher.

"That's right," agreed Mere Man. "The people who live next door to me have seven children, the oldest being ten."-Town Topics.

Friends and Foes.

Dear to me is the friend, yet can 1 make even my very foo do me a friend's part. My friend shows me what I can do; my foe teaches me what I should do .- Schiller

The hate which we all bear with the most patience is the hate of those who envy us.-Cotton.

In a head-on collision of a passenger train and a freight train at Dorby Junction, Conn., three passengers and three trainmen were alightly "I hate to have a customer growl injured. The property loss is not

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Historical and Genealogical.

Notes and Queries.

In sconding matter to this department the following rules must be shealtiely observed.

1. Names and dates must be clearly with ten. a. The full manes and address of the writer must be given.

3. Sake all queries to she with the shear tensor of the paper and the shear tensor.

4. Write an one side of the paper and to. In answering queries always give the date of the paper and the signature.

Letters addressed becaming the signature of the query and the signature of the query and the signature.

Birect all communications to

Stass F. M. TILLEY,

Newport Historical Hooner,

Newtont, Rewicht, Religions, and the signature.

Ватиквау, Манен 3, 61917.

NOTES.

ARTHLERY COMPANY. Sketches of Dietinguished Members. Reprinted from Mercury, Dec. 29, 1877. E. M. T. - Continued.

GEORGE GIBES.

George Gibbs was born in Newport. He was the son of George Gibbs, a baker, and was born in 1731. He was brought up to his father's trade, and carried on the haking business up to about the time of the commencement of the American Revolution. After the Peace of Paris, he entered into mercantile business, and was successful. In 1793, he took his brother-in-law, Walter Channing, into copartnership, and under the name of Gibbs and Channing they made themselves known throughout the commercial world. Mr. George Gibbs died in Newport in 1802, leaving a fortune then estimated at 2700,000, and a widow, two soms and five daughters. His eldest daughter, Mary, married a Mr. Moore, British Consul at the port of New York; Eliza married Luther Bradish, afterwards Governor of New York; Ruth murried the Rev. Dr. William Ellery Channing; Sarah remained single, and died at an advanced age, and Susan died young. George Gibbs, who married the daughter of Gov, Oliver Wolcott, was the eldest son of Mr. George Gibbs, and a distinguished mineralugist and scientist. He died; leaving a large family, among whom were Prof. Wolcott Gibbs, of Cambridge, and the late Gen. Affred Gibbs, who was formerly Governor of Rhode Island, was the youngest son of the late George Gibbs, senior.

JACOB RUMARDSON.

After the Revolution in 1784, Mr. Rich-

JACOB RICHARDSON.

JACOB RICHARDSON.

After the Revolution in 1784, Mr. Richardson was appointed postmaster of Newport, and held that office until Jan. 30th, 1812, when he was removed by President Madison, and Benjamin B. Mumfordwas appointed in his place. Mr. Richardson was an active partisan of Jefferson, and his conduct in the Ellery-Rutledge quarrel was severely criticized by Mr. Benjamin Hazard and other Federalists of that time, in connection with the celebrated "Geffroy letters," out of which that unfortunate quarrel arose. In 1787, Richardson was brought before the General Assembly for insulting Governor Collins, by taking from Governor Collins two official letters which Collins had taken up and was about to take away without paying the postage. Richardson was let off.

CALEB GARDNER

CALEB GARDNER

This name appears in the records of Newport, South Kingstown and Exeter, and probably represents different persons. The subject of this notice who was a member of the Artillery Company, was the son of Caleb Gardner, and was admitted a freeman of Newport in 1756. The colony of Rhode Island took on active part against the enemy in the war then prosecuted by England against France, and sent an efficient force to co-operate with the tores of the other colonies against the French forts on the northern frontier. The names of one hundred and thirteen officers and men, who left Newport in August, 1757, in this expedition, are now before me. Caleb Gardner was a second lieutenant in one of the ten companies which made up the regiment, which was successively commanded by Colonels Harris, Henry Babcock, and Edward Cole.

Gardner, as one of the appraisers of

Colonels Harris, Henry Bauceck, and Edward Cole.
Gardner, as one of the appraisers of the damage done by the populace to the household effects of Dr. Thomas Mofili, of Stamp Act notoriety, is styled as

the damage done by the populace to the household effects of Dr. Thomas Mofit, of Stamp Act notoriety, is styled as upholsterer.

In the regiment ordered to be raised for the defense of the Colonies in October, 1755. Gardner was appointed Captain.

Mr. Gardner acquired a considerable fortune and possessed an excellent character. He was for many years an enterprising merchant in Newport. He died in Newport, Dec. 27, 1806, aged 39 years. Some of his grandchildren are now living in Newport, and are among the most respected of our citizens.

William Tew

William Tew

William Tew of Newport was a captain in the Revolutionary Army. He was a tailor by trade. He was for some years a member of the General Assembly, and died in Newport soddenly, on his way to the packet for Providence, to attend the session of the General Assembly, October 31, 1809. He owned the estate where Isaac W. Sherman's market now stands on Thames street. This estate formerly belonged to one Watson, a byzdist, and was confiscated, it was received by Captain Tew from the State towards paying for the services of himself and his company in the war.

After the news of the safairs at Lexington and Capcard three companies.

After the news of the stairs at Lexington and Capcard three companies.

Citics all over the country are all products from the country are all products from the sanitary production of all products from the country are all products from

war.
After the news of the affairs at Lexington and Concord, three companies were raised in Newport to go to the defense of Boston, and one of them was under the command of Captain Tew.

GEORGE HAZARD

GEORGE HAZARD

This gentleman for many years resided where is now the store of Charles E. Hammett, Jr. He was a respected merchant of Newport for more than thirty years and was a member of the General Assembly for twelve years. He was Chief Justice of the Court of Common Picas for the county of Newport; was a member of the convention which adopted the Federal Constitution, and for three years Mayor of Newport, under its first city charter. He sustained an excellent character in all of the relations of life, and died in Newport, August 16, 1797, aged 74 years. A pottrait of Mayor Hazard was formerly in the possession of the late Wilkins Updike. He was the father of the

Inte Nathaniel Hazard, and the grand-father of the late Captain Samuel Hazard of the United States Navy.

ISAAC STELLE

Isaac Stelle was a morehant of Nexport and was among the carliest to engage in the manufacture of spermaceti. His partners were John Mawdsley and John Sloruro-Mawdsley at one time commanded a privateer. Stelle owned the "celebrated crewless ship" immortaized in a poem of that title by the "Sisters of the West." The story of this vessel has been too often told in the MERCURY to be repeated here. Stelle was a member of the company at the time of the French war.

(The end) Isaac Stelle was a merchant of Ne ..

GILBERT STUART (father of the artist)

Among the old manuscripts in possession of the Newport Historical Society, is one bill to Gilbert Stuart. from the estate of John Bannister, It contains the following item: "To rent for a louse in Thames street from April. 1765 to Oct. 1767."

On the other page of the same bill are these items: "G. Stuart to Jno, Hannister, Dr. To rent of my house in Thames St. from Oct. 1767 to 1777. To half the profits of my wharfe from Jan, 1, 1768 to 1777."

It would be interesting if someone could locate this John Bannister house. We would they have the artist lived as a hoy.

QUERIES.

RHODEs.—Can anyone give me a clue as to the present whereabouts of a miscellaneous book with diary entries kept by John Rhodes of Newyort, and bought in 1793 by Dr. Henjamin Waite Case, from which some extracts were comminened to the Newyort Historical Magazine, vol. 1, by E. B. C.? I imagine E. B. C. may have been E. B. Case—a descendant of Dr. Benjamin Case, and if he is not living, perhaps some descendant may be. H. M. F.

Gibbs. -- I would like to find out the names of the parents of Major Caleb Gibbs, born in Newport, Sept. 25, 1748. I do not find it in the published records. II. M. F.

Hill, Champlin.—ChristopherChamp lin, 3rd, married (1st) April 22, 1730, Humah Hill, daughter of Capt. John lill of Charlestown. I would like to know the rest of her ancestors. R. P.

farm Bureau for This County

The following are a few reasons why Newport County should take up the County Agent plan adopted in other parts of the State and all over New England. These reasons were given by Prof. Stene of the R. I. State College:

Prof. Stene of the R. I. State College: 1
1. From \$1800 to \$2,000 of outside funds are now available for the county, if the city of Newport and the towns will jointly raise \$1,000 or approximately one-third of the funds needed. In other words, two dollars will be spent in the county for every dollar put in by the people of the county.

2. Newport county is the only district in Rhode Island which has no county agent.

trict in Rhode Island which has no county agent.

3 Newport county is helping to pay for county agents in other counties, but hees not now benefit from either state or national funds set aside for county agent work in Rhode Island.

4. Federal funds, if not accepted at this time, may be turned over to some bureau in another state which is ready for work.

5. We should complete the organization of Rhode Island. Massachusetts and Connecticut are both completely organized and have county agents in every county or district.

county or district.

6. The county agent plan is successful all over the country and has been in operation for many years in Europe. The movement began ten years ago in the south and now nearly one-half of the countres in the United States have country against

the counties in the United States have county agents.

7. The county agent can help increase the quality as well as the quantity of Newport farm products.

8. His work will help develop idle or waste land and increase the prosperity of the county as a whole. It will induce more people to live in the country and aid in solving the rural labor problem.

9. It will help place an ample supply of farm products and especially perishable products in a fresh and wholesome condition on the Newport market.

10. An abundant home production will help steady prices on farm products shipped in from other parts of the country.

country.

11. A prosperous adjacent farming

in which are same or profit, the owner or for pleasure or profit, the owner or for pleasure or profit, the owner or for the producer but also the consumer in his work in the county. He can help it for formers comply with the requirements of the city board of health in regard to sanitary production of health in regard to sanitary production of health in regard to sanitary production of all products. In fact his work would naturally tend to establish greater the efficiency in the sanitary production of all products from the farm.

16. Cities all over the country are the county agent system in the firm belief that a prosperous and efficient agei, calture is of greater importance to the cities even than to the country districts.

ITHE COMPTON.

LITTLE COMPTON.

The special election in the town is to be held March 8, at which time a successor to Senator Philip H. Wilbour, resided, with the country agend, will be chosen. The contest promises to be oursually interesting, as the Republican organization in the town is split.

Abraham Manchester, chairman of the first to sign the nomination papers for the papers, but only 50 are required by law.

The list of signatures is sworn to by the Town Clerk of Little Compton as necessar to favor Mr. Bodington as his successor.

Waged.

At the caucus to nominate a Senstor to succeed Senator Wilbour held Saturday night, F. A. H. Bodington received St votes to 67 for Allen G. Seabury and 24 for Frederick R. Brownell. The contest was a lively one, more than two-thirds of the qualified electors of the town taking put. Bosington will not have a waskever as Scabury has filed.

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Wm. P. Buffum, G. P. Taylor, T. T. Fitman,

Peter Cmg, Anthony Stewart, Bradford Norman 11. C. Stevens,

Dollars Not All

The matter of house furnishing or home building isn't what it was a few years ago. When a house full of furniture representing a lavish expenditure meant a magnificent home. Dollars do not pay one-half the part that good taste does today. It is now a matter of selection-good judgment and good taste.

The "Right Kind" Furniture

is our biggest boast. We study not so much to get you this or that at a price; but rather to get what our experience tells us will give you real pleasure and lasting satisfaction. Our store is rapidly filling with new things of this sort. Things that will at once give your home character and individuality.

It is thinking time for you now-let us think it over together.

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TO POLICY HOLDERS

DAVID J. WHITE, Manager, 1005 Turks Head Building,

Providence, R. L.

Regort on Leak Inquiry

Another fire in the "spud" belt hashed brown 2000 barrels of potatoes owned by Allen & Co., at Ashland, Me. This brought the total destruction of the tribers to about 15,000 barrels during February. Illuminating cas which had seeped

into an electrical conduit at Avon. Mass., nom a broken cas main. caused an explosion which builted five heavy manhole covers high into the air and shook the ground for miles around. The New England Milk Dealers' as-

sociation, is asisting of 1000 farmers. filed a point in with the Masachusetts legislature to become a corporation the first his correctation of milk producers in the history of this part of the country.

Miss Marie Hawkes, 22, in the city court at Bangor. Me., told of having been kept a pitsoner for seven days in the Adams House, where she saf-fered every conceivable abuse, according to her charges. The proprietors of the hotel were bound over for the grand jury on the charge of maintaining a disorderly resort.

MIDDLETOWN.

(From an regular Consequence)... The Paradise club has been devoting The Paradise club has been develing a part of each meeting the past menth to music, five of the members having Victrolra. Last week Mrs. thurry E. Peckham acted as hostess, and the president, Mrs. John Nicholson, conducted a program entitled "Thu Orchestra," This was followed by numerous Victrols selections. The subject this week, "The Golden Age of Greece," presented by the treasurer, Mrs. Wim. C. Hubbell, was also followed by a Victrola program. A musicale will be given the middle of March for the benefit of charity. Mrs. Silas Wright will entertain the club next Wednes ay at "Rock Ridge Farm," the summer estate of Miss Mary Appleton of Newport, The subject, "Historic Gurdens of New England," will be conducted by Mrs. Robert W. Smith.

Rev. Thayer Addisen, who is conduct-

Rev. Theyer Addison, who is conducting special classes at the Cambridge Divinity school and at Harvard, was the preacher last Sunday at the moral gravile at the Berkeley Memoral chapel. An individual gift of \$200 was made as a portion of the offering received for the Old Age Pension Fund for the Clergy. Rev. and Mrs. Walter P. Buck have

Rey, and Mrs. Walter F. Buck have begun their preparations for moving to New London, Conn., at conference lime when Mr. Buck's resignation will go into effect. While planning to give up the active ministry, Mr. Buck expects to continue more or less in the work as his health will permit,

The Oliphant school received its Victor machine Monday which was installed by Mr. Hale of the Victoria dept, of J. H. Barney & Co. Several cutertainments are to be given later to increase the Victor fund as but \$56 has as yet been secured.

as yet been secured.

The Pebruary meeting of the Wennen's Home Missionary Society was held on Tuesday at the Methodist parsonage with Mrs. Fred P. Weither, the president in charge. The annual thanks offering was presented which will go towards the \$10 pledge recently made by this organization to ussist in puying the teachers' subaries at the school maintained by this society at Camden, S. C. A variety of plans were made to raise money for the work. The program, "Our Descenesses," was conducted by Mrs. Ida M. Brown, with numerous readings by the members, Mrs. Buck, as the hostess, served light refreshments,

The March meeting of the Woman's

The March meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will be held Tuesday next at the purfors of the M. E. church. The president, Mrs. Fred A. Smith, will conduct the program, emitted, "A Century of Missionary Effort."

At the suggestion of Mrs. Walter P. Buck the conference president, the members of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the M. E. church, sent on Wednesday a past card shower to Mrs. H. I. Benson, in charge of the Italian work at Providence, March 1 having been her birtdday.

Rev. Walter P. Buck gave a patriotic sermon on Sunday last at the M. E. church, entitled, "Our Country," which will be continued on next Sonday.

NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF THE PETITION OF THE NARRAGANSETT ELECTRIC LIGHTING COMPANY FOR THE PAS-SAGE OF A BILL ENTITLED "AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF AN ACT ENTITLED AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE MAR-RAGANSETT ELECTRIC LIGHTING COM-PANY' PASSED AT THE MAY SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, A. D. 1854, AND THE SEVERAL ACTS IN AMENDMENT THEREOF AND RELATING THERETO."

THERETO."

NUTICE is bereby giv in by the undersigned. That ibere is now pending in the Senato of the General Assembly of the Sinte of the Benefit of the General Assembly of the Sinte of the passage of a bit of the the state of the passage of a bit of the fine of the passage of a bit of the fine of the passage of a bit of the fine of the passage of a bit of the fine of the passage of a bit of the fine of the passage of a bit of the fine of the passage of a bit of the fine of the passage of a bit of the fine of the fi

Protate Court of the City of Newport, 1 February 28th, 1977.

February 28th, 197.

Estate of Lucila Barker.

DETUTION in writing is made by Isabel S
March, of Newport, praying for reason
the rine study, barker, r some other sittes
his person, may be appointed gearding of
the person and estate of Justice barkerian of
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the person and estate of Justice barkerian of
the person and estate of Justice and add per
tition is received and referred to the officeteenth day of March eart, at ten ocloses as
in, in the Probate Court Room in Said Newport, for ours deration, and it is ordered that
noth ethers of be published for innitient days,
unce aweek in the Newport Mercury, collition baying been erved account, to law,
DUNCAN A. HAZVIED.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, February 21st, 1917.

Estate of Ellen Donnelly.

Estate of Ellen Donnelly.

JAMES DONNELLY, Administrator of the estate of Ellen Ponnelly, late of said Newp 11, dece sted of Ellen Ponnelly, late of said Newp 11, dece sted, presents this first and their account entitles and show alterious meeting the said of sed estate, and show distribution among the reirs at-law; and it be same is received and referred to the I welfith day of March next, at ten o'clock a, m, not be Problet Court Room, in asid Newport, or consideration, and it is ordered that notice therefore punished for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

DUNCAN A, HAZARD, Orland

"Meet me at Barney's,"

To get the full pleasure of your VICTROLA try some of the new March Records on it.

BARNEY'S Music Store.

140 Chames Street

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODS ISLAND AND PROVI-DENCE PLANTATIONS.

New port. R. L. Norvine ber 20th A. D. 1998. 3

In VIRITE and in pursuance of an Exequition Number 223 issued out of the Eurepe Court of Rho e Issued within sect for the Court of Rho e Issued within sect for the Court of Rho e Issued within sect for the Court of Rho e Issued within sect for the Court of Rho e Issued to the number of the State of Alexand, A. D. 1916, and return able to the sold Court before up the A. D. 191. But for out the fifth day of Juve. A. D. 191. We found that the sold Court of the open I shaw out in Sect of the State of Court of the State of A. M. In the State of James town, in sold Court of State of James town, in sold Court of State of James town, in sold Court of the State of the Issued Court of Issued the State of Issued the State of Issued Court of Issued Cou

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PRANK P. RUNO, Deputs Swells.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

Estate of Houses Cogneshed.

THE UNDERSHONED beselve gives united foot he has been expoduted by the Fight to court of the Town of Mit shown the Lift (Guardian of the person not clotte of Fromes Cognessian, under order of the town and has been bond according to been.

All persons inviting chains against said ward are notified to the tree count in the other of the clott of solid court within six months from the date of the first shown the first of the mixter payment to the ode; statistical will make payment to the ode; shall, court be the William's Schultzskill.

Middletown R. L., Juneary 24, helz-for

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Of per day, each included out water 2, of per day, each include for use of per-echance betw. Nothing to equal this 2. New England. Home with private balb 22, 31 9) er day, suffer of two beams and balb 22, for \$1 90 per day.

Absolutiony PIREPROP DMPARAMED HOUSE

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STORER F. CRAFTS, Ochr. Mg